Professional and Business Cards.

ome under this rule, if they desire to do so.

GEO. W. ROSE. CAPPENTER AND CONTRACTOR. WILMINGTON, N. C. J. S. KENDALL. W. P. KENDALL, & CO.

OMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-CERS, No. 11 & 12, North Water St.

ALEXANDER OLDHAM, IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt stiention given to the sale of Couon, Flour, Baon and other Country Produce. Dec. 22d. 1859

WALKER MEARES. DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

The attention of Physicians is aspecially collected. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. November 25, 1859.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-JOSEPH L. KEEN.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put
May 20—37-ly.

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tobis late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for making Salt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any nds on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine he premises. Terms made easy.

General Notices.

STRAYED OR STOLEN! QUARTER MASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Wilmington, N. C., July 8, 1862. information of their whereabouts desi-ed by

J. B. MORFY, Maj Brig & Post Q M. CASH PAID AT OFFICE FOR FODDER & HAY. J. B. MORFY, Maj. Brig. & P. Q M. 2593 -46 3t

July 8. NOTICE. purchase CA Cape Fear.

A the District of Cape Fear.

HENRY M. DRANE,

Capt. and A. C. S. Wilmington, N. C., July 1, 1862.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. DURE WHITE LEAD :

" Snow White Zinc; White Gloss Zinc; Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole ale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Feb 16. Druggist & Chemist. sale and retail, by

Educational.

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE. GREENSBORO', N. C. and well qualified for their respective departments.

CHARGES PER SESSI N OF FIVE MONTHS.

Board, \$62,50; Toution in regular course, \$20,00; Latin.

\$5.00; French, \$10.00; til Painting, \$20,00; Drawing, \$5.00; Board in advance. Tuition at the end of the Session.

For full particulars apply to T. M. JONES, Pres. 43-7t June 19th, 1862.

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY. THE FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution commenced on March 6th. Charges begin with the

Maj. WM. M. GORDON.

onth in which the cadet enters. For circulars containing June 12th, 1862

Hillsboro', N. C. 42-3m*

\$100 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 26th of May, 1862, two negro men, one named DICK, the other over the lower jaw-bone. He is yellow complected. He was in the Newbern jail in the year 1858, having obtained forged free papers from Bladen county, and may have succeeded in procuring similar papers again. He passed himinches high, has a bushy head, is quite light complected-

The above negroes left at the same time, and will probahad a wife and children in Onslow county, who are reported to have e-caped to the enemy at Newbern. I will give a reward of one hundred dollars for the appreasion and confinement of the above negroes so I can get them, or fitty dollars for either of them. JAS. ALLEN.

Hans' Wish. I vants to marry, yes I does,

I vants a little vife, To vash my neck and comb my 'air, And be my all, my life.

Ven Adam lived in Paradise. He did'at live content, Till from his side a rib vos took

And into woman bent. Just think, how Adam must have stared, Ven first he got avake,

And found himself a married man Vidout e'en vedding cake. I vish that I could do the same-

Just go to bed some night, And vake up in the morning with, A vife to bless my sight.

I'm very bashful, yes I am,

'Twould save me lots of trouble, To go to bed a single m.r.,

INTERVENTION .- That there will be an offer of media tion in American affairs by European powers, we now believe, as we have believed from the beginning of the war. But we have not advised, nor do we now advise any relaxation of our own exertions, in the expectation that such an intervention will occur. We have always argued that the best mode of securing the recognition of the Southern Confederacy and the mediation of European powers, was the vigorous prosecution of the war In this way only could the Southern Confederacy give the test of " force and consistency" which is considered requisite in our case as a condition precedent to ac-

Intervening might be disastrous to us if the intervening powers were to propose terms humiliating to us .-Of course we should be compelled to resist them and ries of brilliant victories which have shed such lustre upon our arms. - Richmond Drepatch

THE PSALMS .- Says the Southern Presbyterian : rier to all the approaches of the diplomatists.

Washington the United States military telegraph has never for an hour been allowed to remain in the rear.—
Before reaching his new beadquarters, Gen. McClellan almost invariably learns that the wire is on the advance; would probably have a moral effect upon the enormous Lieutenant Commanding, J. W. Dunnington, of the that an office has already been opened at the point de signated before he left his old camp, and that communication to the War Department at Washington is open for him. In several instances, when the army had marched fifteen miles in one day, the telegraph had drawing-room, and bowed to the Queen, and stealthing reached the new quarters two hours in advance. our troops are obliged to remain a few days in one po- in solemn silence) the spots and flowers on the carpet and composed part of the means of defence. These with a cloth cap upon his head; and, at first sight WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in divisions, thereby placing the entire section of country are going to erjoy yourself. No indeed. None but Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, occupied by our troops under his instant control. As Mark Tapley could be jolly at such a feast. sistance like this is surely valuable to our glorious cause, and I am happy to say it is fully appreciated by bably of the hereditary leg of mutton and turnips, and the general.

Saturday previous to the evacuation of Yorktown. tery, No. 6, in order to give him telegraphic communication from his headquarters, which were distant about one and a half miles. This battery laid half a mile in front of General Heintzleman, and within half a mile of a long chain of rebel batteries. The office at Battery No: 6 was to be located under ground, in a bomb proof arrangement, in order to save the precious life of the manipulator, who would be in his bole before daybreak next morning. I was informed by Gen. Heintz'eman's Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundered acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half from the point where the line must cross the fields the of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small rebel officers could be heard distinctly giving command; tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main that the rebel pickets were within 250 yards of us, and aids that it was a very hazardous experiment; that if we attempted to distribute poles with our wagon we of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of the extension. Fortunately, that night was dark, and the regal hostess. promptly at 9 P. M. we were in readiness to commence operations.

fy the men who were working and could not see, when to full on the sod should the rebels hear us and open.-Thus far all was quiet in the secesh quarters. Scarcely lad our operation: commenced when a compliment the rest going home, where it is to be supposed each from General Magruder in the shape of a shell was ant man gets out of his livery at once, and gets rid of his us Through the timely notice received from our guard, gnawing hunger by means of oysters and stout." Mr. Tryer, that he saw a flash, and that something with DELIVERED AT Wilmington and Landings on the Cape a fiery tail was coming towards us, we were enabled to fear river, for Quarter Master's Department. drop. It came within fifty yards of us, burst, but did

no damage. After that shot and shell followed in rapid suc ession. until we completed our task, which, owing to loss of MR. G. W. MIDDLETON is an authorized Agent to time in dodging, occupied fully five hours. A number of these missiles fell within thirty feet of us, showing time in dodging, occupied fally five hours. A number | ily complied with we do not entertain a doubt. conclusively that the rebel pickets had discovered our borne manfully through the fight and returned to the operations, and were directing the fire of their artillery. State which gave it, will be preserved among North We have preserved pieces of a shell which knocked Carolina's most sacred relics: down a pole behind us, which had not been erected five minutes before the shot was fired. The line was run through a soft cornfield, and it was amusing next day, after the evacuation, when we returned to this field, to see the lilelike pictures of Tryer, Cosgrove, and several others, nicely portrayed in the mud, and which no artist in the world could excel. They were at once recognized by all bands, and I promised to give you the particulars. The telegraph has been called upon to perform a still more mysterious wonder. For sometime past I have been ordered by Colonel Eckert (our superintendent of military telegraphs) to try a telegraphic experiment from a balloon. Saturday morning, when we heard that a great battle must be fought, Professor Lowe notified LAST THURSDAY in July. The Faculty consists of me that I should extend the wire to his balloon, and we five Ge tlemen and four Ladies, all experienced teachers, would try it. In one hour we had brought the wire a would try it. In one hour we had brought the wire a mile and a half, and I was ready to ascend with the Professor. The battle had commenced. When it had reached its zenth, Professor Lowe and myself, with the Music on Piano or Guitar \$20,00; u-e of Instruments, \$2,50. telegraph, had reached an attitude of 2.000 feet. With the aid of good glasses, we were enabled to view the whole affair between these powerful contending armies. As the fight progressed, hasty observations were made by the professor and given to me verbally, all of which I immediately forwarded to General McClellan and division commanders, through the agency of the obedient field instrument which stood by our side in the bottom of the car. Occasionally a masked battery would open

on our brave fellows. In such cas is the occupants of the balloon would inform our artillerists of its position, and the next shot or two would, in every case, silence the masked and annoying customer. For hours, and until quite dark, we RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 26th of May, 1862, two negro men, one named DICK, the other TALTON—Dick is about 38 or 39 years old, 5 feet 8 or communication with some point. From the balloon to Fortress Monroe, a distance of over one handered miles, this wire worked beautifully. A number of messages were sent and received between these two points, and had it not been for the tremendous rush of business on self off under his f ee papers at the above time, as hichard, the wire I should have telegraphed you directly from Freem n. Talton is about 21 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 the balloon, while the battle was raging. Sunday morning at daybreak we again ascended. Early in the morning the battle was renewed, and with more fierceness bly both go under forged free papers. It is probable they will endeavor to get to Newbern, as it is understood Dick was kept up until noon, when I had the extreme pleasure of announcing by telegraph from the balloon that we could see the enemy retreating rapidly toward Richmond. At this time we could see firing on James river to the left of Richmond, distance from the balloon (some said) fifteen miles. This fire was of short dura-

> The streets of Richmond in the morning presented a deserted appearance, but very few people to be seen in the streets. During the afternoon and evening of Sunday, nothing of interest transpired beyond the removal of the rebel dead and wounded, all of which we could distinctly see from the balloog. Every available machine that had wheels was brought into requisition for this purpose. From the scene of battle into the city of Richmond, the road was literally lined with ambulances, wagons and carts conveying the dead and wounded .-About twilight we saw campfires innumerable around the city; smoke issued from all their hospitals and barracks, which showed us to a certainty that the main body of their army had fallen back to Richmond .-Monday morning we made several ascensions, and found a small force near the last scene of action, and thousands of troops marching out from the city, so you may look momentarily for a report of another severe battle.

Paris Correspondence N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

A Change in I aly.

A change has taken place in the situation of things at Rome which the friends of Italy believe to be the beginning of the end, and which, whatever may be its true signification, gives uneasiness to the clerical party Gen. Guyon, a known sympath zer with the Pope and the principle which his holiness is advocating, has been recalled, and Gen. Montebello, a brother of the ambassador to Russia, appointed in his place. At the same time, M. de Lavalette, the French ambassador to Rome, understood to favor the views of Victor Emmanuel, and are desirous of seeing the annibilation of the temporal power of the Pope. The army of occupation is to be reduced from the present nominal figure of 12,000 men to 5,000, which tact is regarded as the first step toward inviting a similar force of 5,000 Italians to share the prosecute the war. But the best way to insure terms that will be honorable, if not favorable, is to maintain governments are constantly at work seeking the basis of the war with vigor and ability, and to continue the sean arrangement by which the Pope may remain at Rome, and not feel that he has sacrificed the great principle of Non possumus which he has erected as a bar-

"We have read the Psalms of David with new interest | Gen. Guyon has been elevated to the dignity of sensand profit during this war. With their value to affi cted persons we were well acquainted before, but now we
have found out their value to afficted nations. It is a
great consolation and encouragement to us amidst the
largest the historical rainter, were tailed to this dignity. darkness of these days, to find the very case of our be-loved country so plainly depicted in inspired words, and to have inspired prayers prepared beforehand for her use." It especially commends to its readers, the 59th, 60th and 94th psalms.

Ingres, the historical painter, were raised to the largers has been accompanied by another, ordered especially by the Emperor—the purchase of his last great picture for the gallery of Lax-embourg. The subject is "Jesus among the Doctors," and the price paid is 150,000 france—\$30,000.

The first of the same with the first of the

Royal Etiquett _Dining with the Queen.

milmington Ion

porter, in scarlet and gold toggery, who receives your

card of invitation when he admits you. " Now, supposing all the preliminary trouble ended -supposing that you have found your way into the When looked around at the pictures, and counted over (all this sition, wires are immediately run from Gen. McClellan's for the tenth time, and marched in file into the salle a beadquarters to the headquarters of all commanders of manger-supposing all this, do not imagine that you

old Cheshire or rich Stilton, or double Glos'ter cheese, Meux. This repast, called lunch, is really a good. through several courses, so that one is reminded of the famous feast of the Barmocide.

"The viands are of the best, the cuisine perfect, the vintage superb -- but one can merely taste. Royalty's appetite was blunted on a leg of mutton and pudding, be cheese and bottled porter, and the guests should bave taken the edge off theirs by a similar process.

" At these sadly solemn reunions dull silence grimly reigns. There is not even a whisper to your neighbor -if you know him. The etiquette is, do not open your mouth unless royalty expressly condescends to speak to would be fired upon. Of these facts I informed all our yeu. Do not expect such a compliment, that is reservmen. Regardless of danger they unanimously voted for | ed for a few favored guests in the immediate vicinity of

After cautioning all hands to work quietly, I detail- and retiring with her. The male guests remain some ed the men as follows : Cosgrove, Hoover, Greiner, and ten minutes longer, silently sipping their wine, or whis-McGuire to dig holes; Rote, Keller, Benedict and Jones | pering in small knots with bated breath. At last the to distribute poles on their shoulders, who had to carry senior officer of the household present rises on his legs over. Most of the officers and men escaped and are out aching beneath it. them full a mile. John Tryer I posted as guard; his and majestically gives 'The Queen' as a toast, which now on this side of the river." duty was to watch the flesh of the rebelgune, and noti- every one drinks. It any member of the royal family be present he bows an acknowledgment.

" Coffee follows, and the guests depart-a few to the drawing room, where the maids of bonor are yawning,

From the Raleigh Register.

The following letter has been kindly furnished us for publication by Gov. Clarke. That the request made by the survivors of the gallant " Fourth " will be speedold Fing, torn and tattered by Yankee bullets, but still

State Troops when it entered the service of the Confedera-

cy, twelve months ago. It is retu ned on account of the damage it sustained in the engagement with the enemy at the Sev n Pines, on the 31st ultimo, by which it is rendered unfit for further service. lembrace this occasion to express the wish of the Regiment and its commanders, that you will turnish another State Flag, by which they may be specially identified with their native State, white defending their common country. You will perceive that this has been pierced by thirtyseven balls, and the staff shivered in two places. honorable sears testify that it waved where the battle reg-ed hottest Seven brave s'andard-bearers were shot down while advancing upon and charging the enemy's fortificaer and another, that it can scarcely be said to have failen. Once it was seized in its fall by the gallant Maj B. Grimes, now Lieut. Col., who commanded the Regiment in the

upon the enemies redoubt.

I knew, Sir, that you participated in the general gratification of our State, an the callent maner in which this Regiwill ever be the pride of the 4 h to bear the banner of our state in the troot rank of our country's defenders, it is most desirable that another should be furnished at an early

I remain Sir. Very respectfully, yours, JNO. A. YOUNG.

From the Santee-Capture of a Gunboat, We learn that reliable information has been received here that on Monday, as two of the gunboats of the enemy were ascending the Santee, they were attacked by some of our troops stationed there as a guard .-Both vessels attempted to turn down again. One of them, getting aground on a sand bar, was captured by our men. It is reported that about one hundred Yankees were killed and wounded in the affair.

The object of the boats, it is presumed, was to destroy the Northeastern railroad briege.

Columbia Guardian, 9th inst. RETALIATION ON BUTLER.—Our Government has now in its hands several hundred Yankee officers, some of them of high military rank and high social position. Now is the opportunity, says the Augusta Constitu-tionalist, to demand attenuent for the atrocities perpe-trated by the miscreant Butler, at New Orleans. Now is the time to demand retribution for the blood of the martyred Mumford. His death cries to Heaven for vengeance. Let twenty or thirty of the prisoners highest in rank be set aside, and held in close confinement there to remain until Butler is delivered up, or until, by

NEWS FROM THE COAST .- It was reported yesterday that one of the enemy's gunboats had got aground in Santee, and her crew compelled to abandon her, in consequence of the sharp and deadly fire from our riflemen on the banks. The crew, who escaped, are reported to have taken to the tugboat Treaty, accompanying the gunboat. We cannot tell what reliance is to be placed in the report.

The enemy, it is said, have evacuated Battery Island, leaving a board, with the inscription-" Battery Island to Rent. No rebel need apply. Apply on board the Pawnee.'

Information from Edisto Island says that the enemy had ten of their guaboats in North Edisto Inlet yesterday, and were either placing an additional force on the Island, or removing that previously there. Charleston Courier, 9th inst.

Arrival of the Elm City.

We learn from the New York Herold of June 21st that the United States transport Elm City reached New York on the 20th from Fortress Monroe, with three hundred and fifty sick and wounded soldiers from Yorktown. Her destination is Albany, where the who had quarrelled with Gen. Guyon and left, returns sufferers are to be properly cared for. We notice the there with Gen. Montebello. Both these gentlemen are names of the following Confederates in the list:

NORTH CARCLINA. Brown F, Co K, Eighteeuth North Carolina. Denton G H, Co K, Twelfth North Carolina. Gortree E. Co A. Thirty-seventh North Carolina. Co A, Twenty-fith North Carolina. Koogh J. Pullen W Leventh North Carolina. C. Twenty-eighth North Carolina.

B. Eighteenth North Carolina.
F. Co C. Second North Carolina. Bussell B, Co F, Thirty seventh North Carolina.
Bussell B, Co F, Thirty seventh North Carolina.
Shickland B, Co C, Eighteenth North Carolina.
Bayles F M, Co F, Thirty-seventh North Carolina.
Bayles F M, Co F, Thirty-seventh North Carolina.
Warren D A, Co G, Second North Carolina.
Warren D A, Co G, Second North Carolina. Weeks J, Co B, Eighteenth North Carolina-Walker G C, Co B, Fourth Virginia cavalry.

Confederate gunboct Ponchartrain, then at Little Rock. When the enemy arrived within three or four miles of the little two gun battery, Capt. Fry sank the Mauri- We take from the article the following description o pas in the channel, in order to bar the ascent of the Gen. McClellan: cnemy and make him fight our rifle guns. Two little "The General wa field pieces were brought overland from Little Rock

were in charge of Lieutenant Commanding Joseph Fry. you might have taken him for a corporal of dragoons, of "The enemy sent a tug in advance, with a Confede-"The enemy sent a tug in advance, with a Confederate flag and flag of truce, both flying; but as soon as she discovered that our side was bent on fighting, she stature, but his build is very compact and sturdy, with "Royalty has already dined, about three o'clock, pro- returned to the Mound City and other gunboats. Very broad shoulders and a lock of great physical vigor soon the former boat steamed around a point and adadded the usual quantum of rice pudding and the bit of vanced to within seventy-five yards of our battery.-The rifle guns were loaded with the "Read" projectile Gen. McClellan ordered me to run a wire into our bat- and imbibed the accustomed mug or two of Guinness or and at the third shot a ball penetrated her iron-cled side and passed through her boilers. The steam in an homely, filling dinner, and at the solemn repast, five instant enveloped everything, and Capt. Dunnington means a thin prominence, but very thick and firm; and hours later, people are expected to merely taste and sip ceased firing in order to give her an opportunity to hand it he follows it (which I should think likely) it may be down her colors. The suffering must have been dreadful even to the few that escaped, for many could be seen when the steam cleared away, sitting on deck tearing full face, which, however, is much better in the real the clothes from their scalded bodies, and all regardless man than in any photograph that I have seen. His of the shot that were soon sent to destroy the small cutters of the other beat that had picked up some who had the excbrow; it is not the brow nor countenance of a

jumped overboard shifted. The enemy having been foiled by water, landed fifteen hundred men and attacked the battery, which its defences.

Camp Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press. A Command r-in-Chier's Encom; ment.

I send you a description of the headquarters encamp-I send you a description of the headquarters encamp-ment near Newbridge, at which place, for the past ten which—now near, now in the centre, now on the outdays, the business of an army of one hundred and fifty thousand men has been transacted. In the corner of a field of five hundred acres, sur-

rounded on two sides by woodland, the tents are pitched. The camp is on a bill, a quarter of a mile from any road, and the whole covers a space of four acres. The ground plan of the camp is a parallelogram, with the and so was this present writer; for they believed in staff te is on the long sides, the general's tent on the him, and so did I; and had I stood in the ranks. I short side, nearest the road, and the guard-tents on the should have shouted with the lustiest of them. Of

bundred feet square is marked out, constantly guarded be worth a little more; neither do I consider the Geo by sentinels, and upon which no one, no matter how eral's antecedents as bearing very decided testimony to high in position, is allowed to encroach. In the center his practical soldiership. A thorough knowledge of His Excellency, Gov. Clark, Sir: I have the honor to re- of this secred spot are two wall tents, each about twen- the science of war seems to be conceded to him; he is turn the Fing siven by A orth Carolina to the 4th Regiment ty feet square, set alongside of one another, though with allowed to be a good military critic; but all this is a slight intervening space. The left hand one is occu- possible without his possessing any positive qualties of pied by General McClellan, the other by his father-inlaw, Gen. Marcy, the chief of staff. Both are furnished slike; each has a stove, camp to als. and table, corsege, alike; each has a stove, camp tooks, and table, corsege, poetry without being able to produce a single starzi of camp bed, deck and toilet materials; and various wine an epic poem. Nevertheless, I shall not give up my bottles lying about denote the means used, even by faith in General McClellan's soldiership until he is demajor-generals, to beguile weary hours and entertain feated, nor in his courage and integrity even then." visitors. In front of the general's tent, a hundred feetwide street runs to the opposite side of the camp guard. On each side of this street tents are pitched, whose occupants decrease in bonor ac ording as they are further away from the general. These are the tents of the staff officers—the provost marshal-general, the adjutantgeneral, the inspector-general, the quartermasters and solemn language addressed to them. This class has s now Lieut. Cel, who commanded the Regiment is the action, and borne conward amid the heaviest of the enemies' fire, until private Steele. of Col. B, sprang forward and asked permission to relieve him, and it was by him planted offic rs and clerks, and a third row to servants. Out before the people the fact that they are our worst enemies to the commander-in-cubic, etc.

A row behind these, on each side, is devoted to underject has become hackneyed; but it is our duty to keep ject has become hackneyed; but it is our duty to keep offic rs and clerks, and a third row to servants. Out side of all this the horses are picketed, and further still are the headquarters baggage train, so useful in moving ment bore itself in its first battle, and which was one of the all this paraphernalia. Each tent is like a small parlor, well finished, and having every comfort and luxury one could expect. The officers chatting and taking, the business of many of them not requiring attention more than one-fourth of the time. The clerks and aids, however, have the most difficult duties. They prepare Government; buying up articles of necessity so as to everything for those they assist, a simple reading or signing being generally all that is required of the supe-

A Significant Waif from the North-for Peace at Last !- This offer of the " clive branch " from the north at this time, is significant :

Wisconsin to Maryland-Greeting :- The Wisconsin Assembly sends across the States to Maryland the assurance of sympathy and friendship-the assurance that our people will stand by her in the maintenance of the Constitution, with all its provisions unimpaired. In a single week the popular branch of our Legislature has your Government than any one else.—Rome Southerner. blotted out the odious Personal Liberty Law, and endorsed the Union platform of a slaveholding State. A triumph of patriotism this, worth an age of labor. Maryland and Wisconsin pledged to a common declaration ed, and that the age of fraternity and equality has come seen the gentleman in this city, but had the shrewdnes ry .- Milwaukie News, June 19.

PREPARING FOR A FALL - Raymond, of the New late fight near Richmond. The Times of the 24th ult. er, oa affairs in camp, from which we extract the following, which is pregnant with misgiving :

son for any great delay. We have all the troops we are coast. Her engineer was Mr. Jesse Davis, who held likely to get, and it is believed we have all we shall need, the same position on her when see ran from Pulladelthough if the government had been wise it would have phia to this city, and who is a very capable man, but sent fifty thousand more men than he had now under his sent fifty thousand more men than he had now under his be is certainly in a very bad employ.

Another party who was engaged in the ship while command, to co-operate with McClellan, from some dihonor, for the fight will be sharp enough to vindicate particularly busy as n informer, and spent much of his preliminary prudence. If he fails in the attempt, time in trying to find out the previous history of all the the responsibility must rest with those who compelled him to fight, and withheld the means which he deemed important to an assured success.

To REMOVE MAGGOTS FROM WOUNDS .- Take the (Sambucus niger.) make a strong tea, by pouring water upon toem, and letting them steep. Wash the wounds once or twice a day with this. Boil some the wounds once or twice a day with this. Boil some lard, and, while boiling, stir in elder in-considerable lard, and, while boiling, stir in elder in-considerable lard, and, while boiling, stir in elder in-considerable lard, and while boiling in elder in-considerable lard, and while elder in-considerable lard, and while elder in-consider quantity, and strain off through a sieve or coarse cloth. lawful priz s of war. This makes an ointment for the same pu pose. It is improved by adding one-lourth as much common bees- Planter was approaching the steamer to which she was wax as the amount of lard used.

of wounds, mix one hundred parts of calcined plaster of paris and two parts of coal tar. Bub well together.—
Sprinkle this upon the wound once or twice, daily.—
They have been fully tested for years at Belleve Hospital.—
Pick Whig.

The I ankee blockagers, the learing an actual mounts of new Merrimac; and they were only at ease when the stolen steamer was placed slongside by the contrabands, and the darki s observed to the Yarkee officers: "Bue, we had brot you some ob de Fort Ripley guns."

Charleston Courier.

Royal Edgacto—Dining with the Queen.

The following letter from Parker Spring, superintendent of construction of U. S. military telegraph lines, gives an interesting account of the services of the Morse telegraph to the army, and of Gen. McClellan's Prom the Lancaster, (Penn...) Express.

White River, as given by a participant; the preson to represent us in the person to conduct yourself. One who has been through the ceremony thus describes it:

"First of all, the guest must put himself into a court date, which makes him lock like a footman in private life, with knee breeches and silk stockings, lace cravat and roffles, smplest of waistcoats and shad-bellyist of costs. Then it he does not keep his own coach he must have been allowed to remain in the rear.—

The Molile Tribung gives the following account of the River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant; and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent battle on White River, as given by a participant, and the recent

The Great Defeated.

The Atlantic Monthly, for July, contains a paper chiefly about "War Matters," written "By a "Peaceable man." The "peaceable man" is Mr. HAWTHORNE

uniform, without epsulets, booted to the knee, and

The General was dressed in a simple, dark blue

which, in fact, he is said to possess-be and Beauregard baving been rivals in that particular, and both distin guished above other men. His complexion is dark and sanguine, with dark bair. He has a strong, bold soldierly face, full of decision; a Roman nose, by no it he follows it (which I should think likely) it may be pretty coufid ntly trusted to guide him aright. His profile would make a more effective likeness than the forehead is not remarkably large, but comes forward at prominently intellectual man (not a natural student The Mound City, in the meantime, drifted into the L mean, or abstract thinker), but of one whose office i bank, and some of our men put their hands on her an- is to bandle things practically, and to bring about chor stock in token of the triumph. The fight now tangible results. His face looked capable of being very stern, but wore, in its repose, when I saw it, an aspect pleasant and dign fied ; it is not, in its character, an was defended by only six y five men with a few small Ameican face, nor an English one. The man on whom arms. The consequence was as might have been ex- he fixes his eye is conscious of him. In his natural "The dinner occupies from sixty to ninety minutes, and, when ended, the Queen rises, all other ladies rising powered and the enemy were masters of the place and bis great responsibilities cheerfully, without shrinking or weariness, or spasmodic effort, or damage to hi Our casualties, as far as known, were two men kill- heatth, but all with quiet, deep drawn breaths-just as Capt. Fry was shot in the shoulder and taken pris- his broad shoulders would bear up a heavy burden with-

> "After we had had sufficient time to peruse the man (so far as it could be done with one pair of very attentive eyes) the General r de off, followed by his cavalcade, and was lost to sight among the troops. They skirts of the division, and now sweeping back towards us in a great volume of sound-we could trace his progress through the ranks. If he is a coward, or a traitor, or a humbug, or snything less than a trave, true and able man, that mass of intelligent soldiers, whose lives aid bonor he bad in charge, were utterly d ceived, course I may be mis aken; my opinion upon such a At the upper end of this parallelogram a space a point is worth nothing, although my impression may a great general, just as a literary critic may show the protoundest acquaintance with the principles of epic

" O Ye who Strut and Shine in Plumage Plucker from the Poor and Needy."-We head the article with an extract from Bishop Fierce's sermon, preached be fore the Bible Convention, Augusta, March 19, 1862 mies. They are doing more to subjugate us than all other agencies combined. The evil has increased to an alarming extent - so much so that the legislature, in ou indement, ought to be convened to devise ways and means to check it. But who are extortioners? They are hard to fird

Men can be found who are robbing the people and the create a monopoly, and who then demand famine prices and yet these very men are perhaps the loudest in their denunciations of the class. Make a personal matter of the subject. Ask yourself the question- Am I an extertioner? Am I speculating on the necessities of be people or the Government? Am I demanding ex orbitant prices for anything? Am I making money repidly now, while my country is agonizing for lifewhile my neighbors and friends are pouring out their hife blood in my defence?" If you are, stop it-you are an enemy to the country-you are doing more to ruin

News from the Fleet.

A gentleman who was captured by the Yanker steamer Keystone State, near this Bar, in May last, inof principles. Let the whole world rejoice. Let us forms us that a negro who went off in a well-known hope that the war between States living in the same row boat from this barbor, was employed on that steam-Union and under the same Constitution is hereafter end- er as the Captain's waiting man. The servant had once more. We are proud that Wisconsin has been not to mention it; and having an early chance to speak the first of all the States of the great Northwest to ex- privately to him, regretted his foliy at leaving Charlestend the olive branch of peace on this question of slave- ton, and said that the latter city was good enough for bim, but that he had been persuaded to quit by a boy named Gabriel; he said that he was kept under seven discipline, and though his position was better than most York Times, who has become famous for being in the of those who came away, that he found it hard, and be rear of great battles and the excellent time made home- would willingly go back, but could not. The bulk of ward at the close, was with McClellan just before the the contrabands were only employed by the Yankees in the most filtby offices. They were despised by the me contains a three column lucubration from the adventur- and the officers kept them only for the most exposed and disagreeable work.

The Keystone State had been newly coppered and So far as our army is concerned, there can be no rea- was decidedly one of the most efficient blockaders on the

rection. But it has not seen fit to do so. It he takes trading to this port, and who is now on board, is an un-Richmond with his present force, he will win all the more der official, but whose name is not remembered, was time in trying to find out the previous history of all the prisoners on board.

Our into mant was soon transferred to the steam ship Bienville, and was taken by her to Philadelphia. 'On board this ship was seen the barge which was used ty the former beadquarters in this barbor, and several leaves, bark. flowers or berries of the common elder, beautiful peacocks, which had been stolen from the (Sambucus niger.) make a strong tea, by pouring boil-neighbouhood of Beaufort (S. C.) by the Yankees, and

We also learn from the same source that when the surrendered, that the greatest consternation existed on ANTIBEPTIC POWDER.-To correct the offensive odors | the Yankee blockaders, the fearing an attack from som

AM ARKANNAS McClelian's Army.

In v NFEDERATE syn, the following editorial testimony from the Tribune, of the 14th ult, as to the streng scale of the 14th ult, as placed upon rects.

We have late private advices from our gray before Richmond. In spits of its heavy lease by sickness.

Flies to day the sensent and provide the sensent to leave of elder the sensent to be s

acceptance of the second second

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

TROUBLE IN THE FEDERAL WIGWAM.

RICHMOND, Va., July 9th, 1862. Baltimore papers of the 8th inst. have been received here. in the tenate, Chandler, of M chigan, said that Stanton had nothing to do with putting the army in the marshes of the Chickahominy. This was a matter of gross criminality, which should consign the criminal to eternal detestation. The criminal is either Abraham Lincoln or Geo. B. McClellan. There is no third man. In his judgment the oriminal should suffer the extreme penalty of the law. Stanton is

unsparingly denounced by the Herald. Gold in New York is one hundred and ten and a quarter per cent premium. The exports of specie since January first have been thirty-one millions. Same time last year six millions.

The Orleans Princes have retired from McClellan's staff. FROM NEW ORLEANS AND GRENADA, MI-SISSIPPI-McCLELLAN'S FRENCM OFFICERS LEFT HIS

MOBILE, July 9th, 1862. The Mobi'e Advertiser has received New Orleans papers of the 7th instant, containing several more of Butler's or-

Order No. 162 consigns John W. Andres to hard labor at Ship Island, for two years, for exhibiting a cross, said to be made out of the bones of a Yankee so dier. The same order also consigns T. Keller to f hip Island, at hard labor, for two years, for exhibiting a skeleton in his window, labelled "Chickshominy," intending it to represent a Yankee sol-

dier slain in that battle. No. 150 confines Mrs. Phillips, wife of Phillips, at Ship Island, wi hin proper bounds, to remain there till further orders, for laughing on her ba cony while a Yankee fu-

neral was passing. The Delta says: We are in possession of Mobile papers of the 2d inst , containing a series of telegrams from Richmond and other points. The substance of there dispatches is that we colellan has been defeated We re-produce these telegrams because versions of them are in the hards of speculators, imposing upon the pu lic, but we do not beleve then. If they are true, all that can be gained by a repulse of the Union army is to prolong the struggle.

The P cayone copies from the Delta wi h this heading': We have received the following note from Gen. Butler : "Fditors Picay une-Gentlemen-I here is in the city, and u have bad in your office, an ext a which sets right all the news from hichmond, down to July (21) Why desire to publish false intell gence, as is the "reliable gentleman's ' lies of June 20th. Publish anything but the Richmond dispatches, and you may publish them, it you will

The Mobile Tribune says that the f llowing is reliable :-On the 4th of July, at New Cricans, a boat lead of British tars from the British man- f-war kinaldo, while as proaching the levee, burst out singing some of our patriotic wir songs, among them the "Font ie Blue Flag," when But er sent word to the (aptain of the vessel that he did not permit such demonstrations. The Captain replied that he d d, and hat he was responsible. The same night a ball was given aboard the vessel, and among the decorations were several Confederate flags.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grenada, Miss , Ju'y 9 h, states that the defeat of Mcclellan in Virginia is reluctably confessed by a few correspondents of Northern papers.

feat will precipitate European intervention, and advises that preparations be made to resist any dictation from France or Ingiand.

On the fith day of the battle, Gen. McClellan's French staff officers left him and proceeded home on the first boat. They will doubtless carry reliable news to their country: It is reported that another Federal gunboat has been suck by our batteries on White river.

FURTHER REPURTS FROM NEW ORLEANS AND BATON ROUGE. AUGUSTA July 10th, 1862.

A special dispatch to the Savannah Repu lican, dated Mobile the 9th, says: passenge s from New Orleans report that the Maine regiment muticied on their being ordered to Vicksburg. Two men were shot before the disturbance Texas Guerillas are hovering about New Orleans.

The British armed vessels at New Orleans omitted the usual compliments on the 4th of July. The French troops are reported to have occupied the

City of Mexico ou the 17th uit. The Jackson Mississipi in of the 5th says that on last Saturday morning, Butler paid a visit to Baton Rouge and made

several arrests for trivial causes. FROM PORT ROYAL FERRY.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 10th, 1562. A force of the enemy landed yesterday on the main near Port Royal ferry as if for another attack on the charleston and Savannah Railroad, but retreated on the approach of

FROM VICKSBURG-REPORTED CAPTURE OF GEN. CURTIS AND SIX THOUSAND FEDERALS.

MOBILE July 10th, 1862. A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser, dated Jackson, Miss., July 10th, states that the enemy are throwing occasional shells into Vicksburg. It is rumored that they are busy digging a canal across the bend of the river, a few miles from town. The crops are suffering for rain.

ra's were captured at Eaton Rouge. A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune from Grenads, July 10th, states that passengers from Memphis last night say that intelligence was received in that city on Monday last that Gen. Hindman bad captured Gen. Curl is and six

There is no truth in the report that fifteen hundred Fede-

thousand Yankee prisoners. Col. Fitch being unable to reach Gen. Curtis with his reinforcements, returned to Memphis with his command on

The " More Advantageous Posttion."

Whatever may be the further intentions of McClellan in his new and so called "more advantageous position," we ardently hope that we shall hear no more of his paralells. If he dares to venture from under the cover of his gunboats, we take it for granted that the Confed-

erates will meet his spades promptly with the rifle or bayonet. It is impossible that he can dig a trench without the diggers being exposed to shot or shell from our side, and we protest in advance against his being permitted to carry on such work, should be be disposed to attempt it. He has just been disloded at a great cost of blood from his earth-banks in the Chickahoming swamp. He should never be suffered to construct another in advance of his present encampment. Let him be pinned down to the "more advantage us position which be has fied to. Keep him close y peat up there on the land 8 de, at least, and give him occasional remembrances in the shape of big shells exploding within ois times. He shoud by all means be kept wide awake to the fact that the " rebels" are in his vicinity and only desire an opportunity of meeting him again far enough from his gunboats to throw a column between him and them, so as to intercept his dight, and wind up the campaign.

They would have done this in the late battle, but for the nocturnal slip which be gave them, which enabled him to make his escape, after having been almost as good as caught. Had be remained in the White Oak wamp til: another sunrise, he and his army would have been in Richmond before the close of another week, but not as voluntary visitors .- Petersburg Express.

THE FLOATING BATTERY AT SAVANNYH .- It is now officially announced that the iron-class finating battery, Georgia, built by the ladies of that gallant State, is now complete and ready for action. The armament of the Georgia consists of ten heavy guns. She will be commanded by Lt. J Pembroke Jours, of Virginia.

War Conundram Ax.rao.dinary. Why does not McClellan move "onward to Rich-

ties and eminent fitness for the elligs which his friends wish to confer upon him, enght not to remain silent and effect, done so. Their votes for Vance will be referred than the two principal parties. wich to confer upon him, eaght not to remain silent and permit him to be misrepresented, or his cause prejudiced permit him to be misrepresented, or his cause prejudiced then that what they will find that substantially by election

resented Mr. Stanly as saying that the defeat the movements to which these wires give motion. Be million of men at the North, and so on. He expressed wonder at the position of Mr. Graham, and said that wonder at the position of Mr. Graham, and said that also spoke about Mr. Stanly's saying be had such information as is alluded to in the extract quoted. It furnished is alluded to in the extract quoted. It furnished is alluded to in the extract quoted. mation as is alluded to in the extract quoted. It fur the had it that Burnside was present and in very bad there had it that Burnside was present and in very bad in one midst. tem, of which the murder of a child in the unprotected is unpatriotic, and whilst they disposed, therefore, to be little town of Hamilton is no doubt a foretaste. There are intimations that Burnside is soon to commence a are intimations that Burnside is soon to commence a commen are intimations that Burnside is soon to commence a forward movement in North Carolina, but in what different forward movement forwar

presses are out of place now, but whether the hasty expression of disapproval drawn forth by what seems like pression of disapproval drawn forth by what seems like wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching wherever you may, and when you find a man preaching do do: Thos R Corlton, musician, 37th; Chas Angel, bugler, Green, Sergeant, 1st cavalry; William A Purviance, musician, 1st cavalry; William A Purviance, Sergeant, 1st. TW Wells, Sam C Barnett, 1st. TW Wells, 1st. TW Wells, Sam C Barnett, 1st. TW Wells, truth" in what a friend stated to us in a private letter, forth. On the other hand, when you meet a "destruc-

we admit most neety that the State of the promptness with other points in the great interests of the cause. We admit most freely that the State of Virginia has

our own tired soldiers who had been fighting on tetotal these good examples will be for principles, did take live swigs out of the canteens of

his statements may be implicitly relied upon.

We do not care how carpeatly the friends of Mr.

Vance may attempt to free him from the odium of being the nominee, the mouth-piece, the tool of a certain clique and the nominee, the mouth-piece, the tool of a certain clique axample of this CONFEDERATE STATES OF WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1862.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1862.

Wilmington, of Mecklenburg County, North Carmy Wm. Johnston, of Mecklenburg County, North Carmy of Mecklenburg Cou Wm. Johnston, of Mr. Vance of the affair is that those persons and papers of the South declared her intention of the Union because he had committed ing out of the Union because he had committed when the cancass, by no clique, representing no proscription. The asserby no clique, representing no proscription. is that he is the "South Carolina candidate," that he is the "South Carolina" and the like, is as false as it is "of South Carolina," and the like, is as false as it is "of South Carolina," and the like, is as false as it is "of South Carolina," and the like, is as false as it is "of South Carolina," and the like, is as false as it is "of South Carolina," and the like, is as false as it is "of South Carolina," and the like, is as false as it is "of South Carolina," and the like, is as false as it is "of South Carolina," and the like, is as false as it is "of baving bad even a word to say upon the subject.—

Yance, then comes the time of trial. Does any dictions have not been rerified, to denounce other people it, or who cares how it pronounces, or what it says?—

Its pronuncementors are barmless affairs. Pronounces the could not have done it. But I do not be shout our own opinion upon the intervention question, are the treat, when they find that their precaught the devils at each. When the could show cares how it pronounces, or what it says?—

Its pronuncementors are barmless affairs. Pronounces the could not have done it. But I do not be shout our own opinion upon the intervention question, are the treat, when they find that their precaught the devils at each. When the could show care how it pronounces, or what it says?—

Its pronuncementors are barmless affairs. Pronounces the devils at each. When the could not have done it. But I do not have done it. B burg revolutionary North Carolinian, but a Confederate, ever not only a North Carolinian, but a Confederate, and earth to get up a partizan contest in this State, as though we had one opinion for our thousands of readever not only a North Carolinian, but a Confederate, nuceee of the enque at reaseign which as moved heaven as though we had one opinion for our thousands of read.

He looks to the interests of the whole South in the which is now working the wires to add hitterness to He looks to the interests of the whole South in the pending struggle, knowing that the destinies of his own this contest; which, as part of the machiners has though we had one opinion for our thousands of readpending struggle, knowing that the destinies of his own State are bound up with the destinies of her Southern this contest; which, as part of the machinery, has individual who might seize upon us in the street after the branch forward Zah B. Vance of Buncomba, that he

ston, a prominent, worthy and ingnity 68 ea no meetings—nave deprecated an excitement or dispendence and ing able eventually to achieve our independence and independe

But those who do know Mr. Johnston's sterling qualities and eminent fitness for the effice which his friends clique, they will find after it is done, that they have in the South, there are likely, in the long run, to be more

permit him to be misrepresented, or his cause prejudiced to as so many endorsements of Hostenism, and more than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing than that, they will find that the substantially that the substantial than that they will find that the substantial than the su by insinuations or assertions dictated by the same spirit than that, they will find that, substantially, by electing battles before Richmond, and some interesting accounts that prompted the Lenoir Holdenite to write on a John-that prompted the Lenoir Holdenite to write on a John-that prompted the Lenoir Holdenite to write on a John-states and companies are approximately somewhere in and around Raleigh. that prompted the Lenoir Holdenite to write on a Johnston is a ston ticket "of South Carolina." Mr. Johnston is a

\$350,643 52. The increase of gross earnings over the profit \$269, Paris pictorials. It is now thrown upon its own representation of the Union. When asked how they could reconcile previous year is \$370,401 79, and of nett profit \$269,

ave declared a dividend of 8 per cent., gaunt Don Quixotte sort of a looking person lying in a their fighting did not agree with this theory. It appears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been between preaching the gospel and lecturing on temperation that the Federal soldiers have been ditch with his heels cocked up on the breast work, unpears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been ditch with his heels cocked up on the breast work, unpears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been ditch with his heels cocked up on the breast work, unpears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been ditch with his heels cocked up on the breast work, unpears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been ditch with his heels cocked up on the breast work, unpears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been ditch with his heels cocked up on the breast work, unpears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been ditch with his heels cocked up on the breast work, unpears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the control of the breast work and the coupons of ditch with his heels cocked up on the breast work are control of the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the control of the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the Federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the federal soldiers have been discovered by the certain that the federal soldier

City of Charleston, S. U., showing the approaches of the Yankee gun-boats and army. It shows the Yankee gun-boats and army. It shows the Yankee so they had been convinced by extracts in the boats in Stono river, also the troops on James' Island. Newbern paper from Raleigh papers, that there was a Newbern paper from Raleigh papers, that there was a tors, and who, in their denunciations of slavery have boats in Stono river, also the troops on James. Island. Newbern paper from Raleigh papers, that there was a total who, in their denunciations of slavery have done more i arm to the slaves of the South than good.

We should think this view was tolerably accurate, strong party in the State down on the Confederate govout to burst. But not at once. It will not go lolent struggle - a ferogious effort to involve pictures are mainly fancy sketches and not much at that. The letter-press is intensely abolition and bitter

tin and Licut. Graham visited Newbern last Some FRIEND in camp has sent us an eletioneering interview with document which has no doubt been spread broadcast, North in the shape of a Weekly Standard, filled with all evernor, Stanly, which is alteged to exist in North in the shape of a treekly Standard," with a north was affirmed by Stanly to exist be imaginable slang, and an "Extra Standard," with a country of a farge extent. Col. Martin told his language and the shape of a treekly Standard," with a language extent. ind which was aminined by coally to call the standard of the s Mr. Stanly insisted the otherwise blank space. It is in the regular party nien or looked forward to the fire Stauly insisted ngs of horror and contempt. Mr. Stauly insisted that fire was greatly mistaken in the se atiments of hartin was greatly mistaken in the se atiments of citizens, and, addressing himself to Lieut. Gracitizens, and, addressing himself to Lieut. Graphic and that officer that he had learned from a source old that officer that he had learned from a source old that officer that he had learned from a source old that officer that he had learned from a source of the fire that he had learned from a source of the fire the fire the fire the contempt. It is in the regular party of the otherwise blank space. It is in the regular party

which the Raleigh Standard is the organ and Mr. land to great the control of the land to great the Carolina to come into the land to great the Carolina to t Mr. Stanly's saying be had such infor-

are of the opinion that an electioneering struggle now man would be almost led to question whether persons WE agree with the Raleigh State Journal that reciminations or hard words or thoughts between the different States of the Confederacy, or between their different States of the Confederacy, or between their the liberties of the people. Are not such suspicions with the different states of the Confederacy, or between their the liberties of the people. Are not such suspicions with the liberties of the people. Are not such suspicions with the liberties of the liberties of the people. Are not such suspicions with the liberties of the liberties of the people. Are not such suspicions with the liberties of the liberties

which General Floyd's non-conscript toree is being got together speaks volumes. We know too that the psople together speaks volumes. We know too that the psople of Richmond have done much, men women and children, for the sick and wounded. But Richmond always was, for the sick and wounded. But Richmond always was, for the sick and wounded. But Richmond always was, and is now more than ever, pre-eminently cursed by a set of harpies in the shape of soulless, unprincipled set of harpies in the shape of soulless, unprincipled speculators, whose trail is seen over the whole country speculators, whose trail is seen over the whole country. Would ot God we could say that they had no imitators equally soulless and unprincipled nearer home, monopotently be very bread of the people!

From more than one highly intelligent officer who participated in the battless at Richmond, we learn that all or nearly all the Yankee prisoners they saw were, when taken, more or less under the influence of liquor, while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of while there was plenty in all their centeens. Some of the sick soldiers at Magnolia, and we trust that these good examples will be followed at other points.

We would call attention to the letter of ©. Alderman, Martin Van Buren is ill, and so is Gen. Cass. The Esq., in to-day's Journal. Mr. Alderman is a Magistrate of this county,—a well-known and respectable citizen, and the second the same age on the 9th of December, and the second the same age on the 9th of

we make these remarks in view of letter now before

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We make these remarks in view of letter now before

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The Secessionists who were in a distribute against remarks and the same gentleman, Mr. L. H. DeRosset, a copy of the have always been such. Near the close of this present at the close of the same gentleman, Mr. L. H. DeRosset, a copy of the have always been such. Near the close of this present at the close of the same gentleman, Mr. L. H. DeRosset, a copy of the have always been such. Near the close of this present at the close of the same gentleman, Mr. L. H. DeRosset, a copy of the have always been such. Near the close of this present at the close of the same gentleman, Mr. L. H. DeRosset, a copy of the have always been such. Near the close of this present at the close of the same gentleman, Mr. L. H. DeRosset, a copy of the have always been such. Near the close of this present at the close of the same gentleman, Mr. L. H. DeRosset, a copy of the have always been such. Near the close of the same gentleman, Mr. L. H. DeRosset, a copy of the have always been such. Near the close of this present at the close of the same gentleman, Mr. L. H. DeRosset, a copy of the have always been such. Near the close of this present at the close of We make these remarks in view of letter now before may be one screen for the powers behind the throne, would generally end their catechising operation by a distribe against newspaper editors and others for having the from a friend in Lenoir, who says, "the Gubernatorial greater than the throne itself? If any man thinks so, distribe against newspaper editors and others for having the first distribution of the contraction of the

by profession, a man of clear head, quick business tact, much more than erdinary business, or we should say nations, one of which will next soon give running to the word a politician, that is to say, be has never songht of the bass all the advantages that electioneering can be dead the following street the course of the Raicign Standard and demangement from strong through the trung to make her submit, and that at present we see no bid doubt their thawer.

It acces snow test we more upon the way to more than one undertaking the business tact, and for the paragraph of the submit that it is not adjusted to the post of the submit that it is nearly business. The bidden of the submit that it is nearly because of the submit that it is nearly because of the submit that it is nearly because of the submit that the proper to the word a politician, that is to say, be has never songht of the submit that the proper to the submit that the proper to the submit that the proper to the submit the following specific the proper to the submit that the proper to the submit that the proper to the proper to the submit that the proper that the following specific the proper to the submit that the proper to the proper to the submit that the proper that the following specific the proper to the following specific the proper to the submit that the proper to the submit that the proper that the submit that the proper to the submit that t

Among the illustrations is a bird's-tye view of the City of Charleston, S. C., showing the approaches of City of Charleston, S. C., showin

inhabitants will rever be forgotten, so long as the bistory of the present struggle remains. Breckenridge have the full confidence of the troops -

doubt the same thing was done at all the Yankee posts. cold and Hamlin. If the telegraph has not brought

A gentieman named custom, who had been board, but my paper, the Knoxville Whig, which, though not white

tive," as the Standard calls the Southern Rights men, you find a man willing to sink, for the time at least, all other points in the great interests of the cause.

Our attention has been called, by one who knows, to the great kindness and liberality of the ladies in the Hardy Heze, 1st cavalry; Winiray Grady, 1st cavalry; J where great kindness and liberality of the ladies in the Hardy Heze, 1st cavalry; Winiray Grady, 1st cavalry; J

fee, Co. K., 1st Minucsota Vois. It contains a plan of miserable minority at Nashville, as they are now, had perior artillery.

The services rendered to the country in this short but an election, just before I left, for Mayor and Aldermen; an election, just before I left, for Mayor and Aldermen; The services rendered to the country in this short but an election, just before I left, for Mayor and Aldermen; and though several thousand rebet bayonets menaced and though several thousand rebet bayonets. said anything upon the subject of intervention! After the City of Riemmond and its surroundings, showing the au election, just before I left, for Mayor and Aldermen; au election, just before I left, for Mayor and Aldermen; boring you with their own talk and questions, they will positions occupied by the Federal and Confederate and, though several thought they trop to the left of the left Mecklenburg. It should not have been omitted on Mecklenburg. It should not have been omitted on app. I handed a Holdenite one of the Johnston tickets this morning, and he wrote on it with a percil, the words this morning, and he wrote on it with a percil, the words this morning, and he wrote on it with a percil, the words is in the army, and his army position will be used by

many we have the proper and the season of th

A couple of gentlemen from this town, one a physigood and true North Carolinian, from a noble and chivalrous county, a county which has not deteriorated from that influence. It is right that the citizens and soldiers Home, July 14th, 1862.

How standing in the first revolution.

The North Carolina Ratiroad.

From the report of the President of the above road Machine the first that the gross earnings are convoided to the courtesy of L. H. DeRs

We are interested to the courtesy of L. H. DeRs

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The public mind equal to the power of oratory. I tell, if the people of New Hanover see proper to ratify the good

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The public mind equal to the power of oratory. I tell, if the people of New Hanover see proper to ratify the good or new than the public mind equal to the power of oratory. I tell, if the people of New Hanover see proper to ratify the good or new than the public mind equal to the power of oratory. I tell, if the people of New Hanover see proper to ratify the good or new the power of oratory that there is no power on earth in its influence on ingular than the proper of the power of oratory that there is no power on earth in its influence on ingular than the proper of the power of oratory that the proper or new the power of oratory than the power or oratory than the power or oratory than the power or o dated July 2nd, 1862, we learn that the gross earnings, set, Esq., for a copy of Harper's weekly of the 5th however, that I address an appreciative and sense. I know it; I feel it in my bones—an audience who will instant. Harper used sometimes to have some tolerably instant. of the road for the twelve months ending May 31st instant. Harper used sometimes to have some tolerably and instant. Harper used sometimes to have some tolerably the road for the twelve months ending May 31st instant. Harper used sometimes to have some tolerably the road for the twelve months ending May 31st instant. Harper used sometimes to have some tolerably the road for the twelve months ending May 31st instant. Harper used sometimes to have some tolerably the read for the design and informal progress this girls for the simple read for the disbursements for the fair comic pictures on its last page, for the simple read for the disbursements for the fair comic pictures on its last page, for the simple read for the disbursements for the fair comic pictures on its last page, for the simple read for the disbursements for the fair comic pictures on its last page, for the simple read for the disbursements for the fair comic pictures on its last page, for the simple read for the disbursements for the fair comic pictures and its read fair comic pictures and its read for the disbursements for the fair comic pictures and its read fair comic pictures and r 1862, were \$791,063 68; the disbursements for the same period were \$440,420 16; the nett earnings were son that it stole the designs bodily from Punch, as it son that it so the designs bodily from Punch, as it so the designs below th same period were \$440,420 16; the nett earnings were \$350,643 52. The increase of gross earnings over the \$350,643 52. The increase of gro Paris pictorials. It is now thrown upon its own resources for war illustrations and comic cuts, apropos the number and determination of the North Carolina the number and determination of the North Carolina the number and determination of the North Carolina to the 353 93.

The whole number of Soldiers carried over the road

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The soldiers carried over the road over the roa The whole number of Soldiers carried over the road for the time indicated was \$7,057; other passengers, Ditch at Least Scane pear Covinth," and represents a Its largest would-be-comic cut is entitled "The Last puzzled, but said that no doubt they had been cot scripton the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the on the stump, to the fowls of the air and leaves of the one of the one of the stump. Ditch at Last.—Scene near Cerinth," and represents a ed and made to fight, but admitted that the style of forest. I did not do so, not considering my audience sufficiently intellectual, and, therefore, divided my powers ficiently intellectual, and, therefore, divided my powers gaunt Den Quixotte sort of a looking person lying in a their fighting did not agree with this theory. It appears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been between preaching the gaunt Den Quixotte sort of a looking person lying in a their fighting did not agree with this theory. It appears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been between preaching the gaunt Den Quixotte sort of a looking person lying in a their fighting did not agree with this theory. It appears to be certain that the Federal soldiers have been between preaching the gaunt Den Quixotte sort of a looking person lying in a their fighting did not agree with this theory.

GALLANT LITTLE VICKSBURG.—This brave little man to say that it is we of the Bouth, and not you of the North, that are guilty of bringing this trouble up-City which in 1850 contained less than four thousand on us, and the Devil will be cheated out of his just rights until he has the pleasure of reasting these leaders in hell. I am here to state the truth and cast censure where it belongs. In 1860 we entered into a Presidential contest, which was a sort of four-horse race. I supthe people of Mississippi, and of the brave leaders who ported the Bell and Everett ticket. We were unsueare in charge at that point. Van Dorn, Smith and cessfull, and the leader of that ticket has gone the way

to " pity the sprows of a poor old man." The very smallness of the City of Vicksburg is a member of my ticket is "right side up with care," and favourable circumstance. No great military object a firm triend of the Union. I may call the ticket I sup-A GENTLEMAN who had been a prisoner at rort Macon and remained on parole at Beaufort, got off from there recently under a flag of truce. He says that the there recently under a flag of truce. He says that the creation of the manufacture of the programme is to the programme is to day, that the creation day, that the crea

our midst.

Now mark the facts. These so-called "destructives" conecumg corn for the government was on moard, out my paper, the Knoxville Whig, which, though not white with its piety, was the only religious sheet in the Southment was on made his escape by swimming ashere, as did some four with its piety, was the only religious sheet in the Southment was on made his escape by swimming ashere, as did some four confidence.

These so-called "destructives" if, at the end of four years, we did not like him, we had only to pick our flints and try it again. But the unprincipled leaders of this Rebeilion had intended, if successful with their Breckenridge and Lane ticket, to remain but four years longer in the Union and then se-

ly prepared, strive for a separation should the succeeding election terminate unfavorably. The unprincipled scoundrels, the heaven-daring scavengers fully intended this, backed by their apostate Breckinridge, now the greatest drunkard in the South. They did not mean compromise. They meant, at all events, ultimately to

to hungry dogs. (Laughter.) Not the least conspicuous among this class of men

were Mason and Slidell, whom you boarded for a short time at the public expense at Fort Warren. Instead of being set free and sent out as Ministers Plenipotentiary of Jeff. Davis' bog's Government, you should have tied a mill-stone round their necks, and

Slidell you see a man with a face the counterpart of the FLAG OF TRUCE.—A flag of truce left this city yes. sunk them in the harbor of Boston. ourang-outang. God Almighty must have given him that head in order that no one in North America or England should mistake him for an honest man.— thus sent off were the members, some dozen in number,

this morning, and he wrote on it with a peecl, the words of continuous and the army, and his army position will be used by the same with newspapers. These papers that designed to be a stempt to pracket this fread at the balleton and we see that the army, and his army position will be used by the control Rational Army and his army position will be used by the same with newspapers. These papers that design the same with newspapers and the same with newspapers and the same with newspapers. These papers that design new the paper that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. These papers that design newspapers are the same with newspapers. The paper are newspapers are the same with newspapers. The newspapers are newspapers are n found most of the large hospitals in the city crowded with found most of the large hospitals in the city crowded with takably all over the State. At Mount Pleasant, a few the blooming youth of our country gashed and wounded in the blooming youth of our c

guardism. Of such are not the kingdom of heaven, but of such are now the pe's of "the City of Brother'y of Speech of Mr. Browniow.

Indies and Gentlemen:—In appearing before you this evening, under these circumstances, I should advertise you in the outset, that in my public addresses from the you have to time no matter what my theme may be I do sthere.

Bond, director of the Observatory, Cambridge, on the night of the 3d instant, in the constellation "Ursa Mi-This new visitor, though extremely faint and barely visible to the naked eye, is apparently moving with almost unexampled velocity, having passed over 24 degrees of an arc of a great circle in a southerly direction, and five hours in right ascension towards the sun

140 on coupons of or the sinking fund.

The Heavy Guns of McClellan's Army.—It is now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote been also between preaching the gospel and locturing on temper of siege guns, denote between preaching the gospel and locturing on temper on the sinking fund.

Both were very good causes, but they failed to now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large unmber of siege guns, denote have been now believed that a large u iohn marked "Whiskey," at his mouth "Rye;" under his head another demihis head a black flag. Two Yankee

Some gentlemen well-known here calkbesters to handred nersons at Pike's Opera House, and, broken in Righ. As if by a miracle, my voice rung like a trumpet, and nearly perfected for an immediate advance upon the farthest end of laws able to make myself heard at the laws at laws able to make myself heard at the laws at laws at laws able to make myself heard at laws while this picture was in preparation McClellan should have been engaged in "driving the enemy to the wall" hear that North Carolina was not a strong Union have been engaged in "driving the enemy to the wall" have been engaged in "driving the enemy to the wall hear that North Caronna was not a strong Union at Richmond? We would suggest this feat of Me. State only waiting for a liberating Yankee army to make the building. I attributed my cure to my denunciations army to the building. I attributed my cure to my denunciations army struck progress of the Yankees elsewhere. The blow struck progress of the Yankees elsewhere. The blow struck progress of the Yankees elsewhere. State only waiting for a liberating Yankee army to Among the illustrations is a bird's-ye view of the Among the illustrations is a bird's-ye view of the Nowbern pages bad assured them, and

day last, and sold at \$18. They were from the mill of Jordan Tysor, E.q., of Chatham county, and all passed inspection as Family, -Fay. Observer.

PROMOTED .- Lieut. Col. Ed. Graham Haywood, the 7th N. C. Proors, has been promoted to the Col neley of that gallant regiment, to fill the vacancy of castoned by the death of the brave, lamented Colors Campbell. - Releigh Telegraph.

bombardment of Vicksburg yesterday, the shells mostly passing beyond the city. We have heard of no casual-

It would seem from the news which we publish toopy the above from the Raleigh State Journal.

Lead, before sceing it in that paper, two or rejors of the interview between our flag of truce. He says that the rejoining over the design of the interview between our flag of truce. The manner of the meanest ticket that ever was in the James, and a strengthening of the fleet would in in the James, and a strengthening of the fleet would in the James and a strengthening of the fleet would in the James and a cola and Hamlin. If the telegraph has not brought you the news, I have the exquisite pleasure to announce that ticket as successful. At this fair and constitutional election the South chose to Rebel. With the Hon. Horace Mayuard, on my left (cheers.) Andrew John-Horace Mayuard, on my left (cheers.) Andrew John-Horace Mayuard, on my left (cheers.) We fought the Danil and 'San and the news formed of McClel.

and left wings of which are to be formed of McClel.

Address of McClellan to His Army.

Washington, July 6.—Advices from the army of the Pomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomac up to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and the army in good spirits.

Address of McClellan to His Army.

Washington, July 6.—Advices from the army of the Pomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomac up to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and tomacup to Saturday night indicate that all is quiet and toward the army in good spirits.

to learn that the Government, appreciating his disfederate service. This is a title richly merited by an officer who has shown himself at all times active, vigilant, and skillful .-- Richmond Dispatch.

Buell Moving Forward-Morgan Falling back into Ken-tucky.

KNOXVILLE, July 9 - Information was received to-day

During that period they purposed fortifying various points of the South, concentrating nearly all the arms of the Union in that section, and after being thorough. Valley, is a matter for conjecture.

It is reported that Morgan's Federal forces are leaving

We are satisfied that our papers greatly underrate the losses of the enemy in the battles before Richmond.

a fuss generally."

They have got the "fuss," and I hope we will not "They have got the "fuss," and I hope we will not seem that the seem control of the Yankee prisoners say their losses have now been ascertained to generally. They have got the "fust," and I hope we will not they have got the "fust," and I hope we will not they have exceeded 13,000. We learn that captive officers have exceeded 13,000, we learn that captive officers have exceeded 13,000 gallows and their tongues cut out by the roots and fed months. McClellan has been several times reinforced; about 70,000 with him.-Rich. Dispatch.

UNFOUNDED RUMOR.—The rumor which has been current for some time, and which has been endorsed by several newspapers, that General Beauregard's wife died recently, is, we are glad to say, unfounded. The brave Creole leader will, we trust, ere long be heard

under protection of his boats, from the effects of a series of disastrous defeats."

After briefly referring to the defeat and pursuit of

the enemy, General Lee says :

The immediate fruits of our success are : the relief of Richmond from a state of siege, the rout of the great Near the close of this Presidestruction of stores to the value of millions, and the acquisition of thousands of arms, and 51 pieces of su

General commanding cannot adequately express his admiration of the courage, and endurance, and soldierly conduct of the officers and men engaged. These bril liant results have cost us many brave men; but while we mourn the loss of our gallant dead, let us never for get that they died nobly in defense of their country's freedom, and have linked their memory with an event that will live forever in the hearts of a grateful people.

Kentucky.

We have in ormation of a highly important nature from Kentucky by a gentleman just through from Louisville. The spirit of resistance to the Lincoln Government is rife, and is manifesting itself unmis midst of its proceedings, and held them all prisoners

releasing the patriot they had in limbo. A large portion of the citizens of Mason, Lawrence and Bracken counties recently assembled, armed themselves, and made a raid into Ohio, in retaliation for the numerous outrages perpetrated upon them by the

Gen. Van Dorn Proclaims Martial Law-Copture of Gen.

Ourlis and Troops Confirmed.

Jackson, Miss., July 10.—Gen. Van Dorn has issued Order No. 9. placing fitteen miles of the confirmation. JACKSON, Miss., July 10.—Gen. Van Dorn has issued Order No. 9, placing fifteen miles of the country contiguous to Vicksburg and all of East Louisiana under martial-law, which is declared supreme. Disloyalty will not be countenanced; the credit of the Government must be sustained, and the seeds of discontent must not be sown among the troops. Speculators will not be tolerated, but are to be arrested and fined. Newspapers will not be allowed to publish the movements of troops, under penalty of suspension, tice and imprisonment. ion, fine and imprisonment.

Passengers from Memphis to-day confirm Gen. Hindman's capture of Gen. Curtis and his troops. They say the report was fully believed by the Federal forces in Memphis.

ACCIDENT -We learn that three cars of wounded soldiers, of the passenger train on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, were thrown down an embankment fitteen feet high, on Thursday evening. A Cap tain had one of his arms broken in two places, and many were severely bruised. They were cared for by Dr.

means of a short rail road over the ground where they first intehded to bring the channel of the Mississippi. We opine that they will find much difficulty with this project also. The city was quiet yesterday as far as we have been able to learn.—Jackson Mississippian, 8th inst.

tleman just from Vicksburg that the Yankees are cutting a canal across the bend of the river opposite that city; that they pressed Dr. Gibbs' negroes for the purpose of digging, and the Doctor went to the canal himself and reports that they have actually gone so far with the work that the water was running through. It appears from this that there is no truth in the statement that they were building a railroad. However, as a canal cannot be made effectual in changing the current of the river until fall, they may have prepared for the rise in the river, and also build a railroad for present purposes. We hear so much from Vicksburg that we only

give this as one of the rumors. Jackson Mississippian, 9th inst

McClellan's Fourth of July Address to His Army The Richmond Whig has obtained a copy of the Baltimore Sun, in which it finds the following address

er

Soldiers of the army of the Potomac! Your achievements of the past ten days have illustrated the valor and forces, and without hopes of reinforcements, you have succeeded in changing your base of operations by a flank moved one thank and the walor and without hopes of operations by a flank moved eedeed in changing your base of operations by a flank moved operations. You have saved all your guns except a few lost operations. You have saved all your guns except a few lost operations. You have been assailed, day after day. Upon your march you have been assailed, day after day, with desperate fury by men of the same race and nation, with desperate fury by men of the same race and nation skilfully mastered and led. Under every disadvantage of number and necessarily of position also, you have in every skiffully mastered and led. Under every disadvantage of number and necessarily of position also, you have in every conflict beaten back your foe with enormous slaughter.

Your conduct ranks you among the celebrated armies of

pondict beaten back your los with enormous staughter.
Your conduct ranks you among the celebrated armies of history. None will now question that each of you may always, with pride, say, "I belonged to the Army of the Poways, with pride, say, "I belonged to the Army of the Poways, with pride, say, "I belonged to the Army of the Poways, with pride, say, "I belonged to the Army of the Poways, with pride, say, "I belonged to the Army of the Poways, with pride, say, "I belonged to the enemy may at organization, and unimpaired in spirit. The enemy may at organization, and unimpaired in spirit. The enemy may at organization, and unimpaired in spirit. The enemy may at organization, and unimpaired in spirit. The enemy may at any time attack you, we are prepared to meet them. I have personally established your lines—let them come and would convert their repulse into a final defeat.

Your government is strengthening you with the resources of a great people. On this, our nation's birth-day, we declare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest clare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interest.

Your government is strengthening you with the resources when the resources are the capitol of the solution of the be preserved, cost what it may in time, treasure and bloo-

the was captured in November, 1861, and taken to wretchedoes rather than camp Chase, four miles West of Columbus, and was frequently to make on kept in close confinement until March, a period of five months. On the 12th of March some laborers being sent into the prison to ditch the prison grounds, Mr. Bramlet says.
Bramlet entered into conversation with them and finding them Southern men in principle, informed them that he meditated an escape. They at once expressed their sympathies with his condition, and offered to assist him far as lay in their power. He suggested, as the most feasible plan, a change of clothing in his barracks, substituting a laborer's suit for the uniform he then wore. The laborer's suit was procured, the change made, and being turnished with a spade, he joined the laborers companions to the tool house, he, with the rest, depositoutside of their pickets to the turnpike. The party there seated themselves on a lumber wagon used for bringing up the plank for the repair of the prison walls. and were taken to Columbus.

Upon the arrival at Columbus, one of the laborers to avoid any suspicion motioned Mr. Bramlet to follow him, and commenced talking very violently in the Celtic tongue, our friend apparently answering and nodding assent. They passed on through one of the principal streets, turned into an affey and from thence to the cottage of the laborer. Here Mr. Bramlet remained until about ten o'clock, when his friend told him that, as everything was then quiet, it might be unsafe for him to remain in the city, it would be well for him to continue on his road. His friend guided him through a back street to the turnpike and accompanied him on his way to a plank road about a mile distant, where he gave the ne essary directions as to how he should proceed.

Mr. Bramlet traveled all that day, but having recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever, he was unable to make any fast progress, and found that he only walked that day fourteen miles. Arriving, about half an hour before sunset, at a station called Louis Centre, and seeing an express train come up, he stenned into the car and took a scat. Upon the conductor's asking him for a ticket, he replied he had none but that he wished to go to Sandusky, that he had but ene dollar with him and would ride as far as that would pay.

The conductor took his dollar and told him to get off at Crystaline Station. Walking on about a mile from this station be stopped all night with a German, and next day walked seven miles and a half, leaning upon an elder stick, being otherwise completely broken down He stayed that night with a young man, who shared his supper with him, and the next morning again started. Coming across some laborers working on the rail road from Colombus to Cleveland, he was asked as to hi lameness. He told them that he was a Canadian b birth, had emigrated to the Southern part of Ohio ius before the breaking out of the war, had taken the Ty phoid Fever, which had fallen into his limbs and made im a cripple, and that he was endeavoring to get home to his friends in Canada. One of the laborers gave him a quarter of a dollar. With only this in his pocket he aboard the next train and told the conductor h rished to get to Sandusky, but had only twenty-five cents, with which he desired to go as far as possible. The conductor informed him where he would get off but on arrival at the place and as he was about to leave the car, the conductor seeing his condition kindly tok him to keep his seat and that he would take him to San-

ev. and in a state of starvation. His only clothes were he laborer's suit, ragged and dirty. A group of boys have well," and more of the same sort. observing him, one of them cried out, "I believe that fellow is an escaped prisoner." Another responded. was again as lame as before. It was now you ought to be grateful t seemed as though every blast penetrated through him, and he was in danger of freezing to death. Upon asking several to be allowed the privilege of staying all road that led off into a clearing instead of a farmhouse as he had supposed. Night came on, the rain still falling, with a cold, bitter wind piercing him through and through, almost depriving him of all sensibility of feeling. At times he would sink knee deep in the swamp and mud, extricating bimself only by creeping on his

in despair, submitting himself to fate. Finding a box more effort, and getting a few dry chips, pulled off the annimous in a Major General, flushed with victory fire. By means of fence rails he was enabled to keep up alties of society, to upbraid the humble by casting into phia Press: freezing until daylight. Although paralyzed in limbs were once interior. It would be fortunate for all if and benumbed as he was, he succeeded in crossing and they should not continue so in character. The best hear that three divisions are now in motion from this other strip of woods, came up to a fence, and the wel- man is he who uses his opportunities best. A man come sight of a farm house greeted his eyes. Upon call- may reflect with satisfaction upon his former humble himself, but was compelled shortly after, from a sicken- authority. Yet his feelings are not more sacred than to follow our gallant Burnside into a victorious field ing sensation to go out on the porch for ventilation. those of the less favored. What would you have thought, once more. Upon his return, the farmer gave him a second invita- said and done had you been told that you were once a grateful thanks. The storm continued, and the farmer | Connecticut, and attorney, allowed to write pleas and insisted upon his staying till it was over. To his inqui- other papers, but not to come within the bar, nor to ries, Mr. Bramlet repeated the story of his Canadian open your mouth in any court of high jurisdiction. birth, and said he would like to get work in order to who it seems was an abelitionist, and who he discover- ground for that aspersion. ed, upon his arrival home, had defrauded him.

While Mr. Bramlet was there this man commenced carsing the Yankees. He called them bloody Yankee dogs, &c., men who had robbed him ever since he came partment of the Gulf, New Orleans. from the old country, and he wished the Confederates would cut them to pieces.

Mr. Bramlet bearing this took the farmer aside and asked him to give his word of bonor that he would not reveal what he wished to disclose. He replied he would if it was anything honorable, if not be had better keep it. Mr. Bramlet then told him he was a Southerner and a military prisoner, endeavoring to make his way The farmer grasped his hand, said his heart was with him, but that he was a poor man not able to do much in the way of assisting him. He referred him, however, to a gentleman, the one who had inquired for laborers, saying that he was a friend to the South, a good Democrat who expressed himself openly, was wealthy, and would, he felt assured, be glad to aid

Mr. Bramlet started, and upon arriving at the place saw the proprietor in the yard. He told him that he had been recommended to him to get work. The reply was, that he had thought of biring, but the weather being fine, he thought, with the assistance of his boys, and money matters rather tight, he would be able to manage with what help he had. He asked Mr. Bramlet what he could do. The reply was, anything. The proprietor scanned him very closely, and did not seem to like his appearance. Seeing he was not hkely to succeed, Mr. Bramlet revealed his true condition. immediately welcomed in, and here he staid for two weeks, until be had wholly recovered from his lameness.

The proprietor then furnished him the means to continue his journey. Mr. Bramlet went to Sandusky, thence to Toledo, from there to Detroit, and getting on board a ferry boat was landed upon the Canadian side at a place called Windsor, Upper Canada. There be met the Hon. Mr. Elliott, Queen's Counsel, who invited him to his place at Loudon. He was hospitably and kindly received by the citizens of that place, and a contribution made up for him. He was also given free transport or right of way on the Grand Trunk Railway another contribution, by which means he was enabled to reach St. John's, N. B., from whence he embarked on board the schooner Blanche, on the 7th of June, and arrived at Nassau on the 24th.

the people of Canada, much to his astonishment, almost a unit in favor of the South. He had been led to believe that the Canadians were all abolitionists, whereas, on the contrary he found but two during his stores, on the contrary he found but two during his stores.

A. M., they have re-opened the ball. Nobody hart so partiage. on the contrary, he found but two during his stay, and far. those were Yankee traders, who had settled there on speculation. The Canadians say the free negroes are a

Reply of the British Consul to Picayuse Butter.

The following purgent letter written by Gen. Coppell, British Consul at New Orleans, in reply to one recently published which had been addressed to him and two other Consuls by Butler the Beast, will be read with interest by the curious:

You are pleased to say "I had information, the sources of which you will not expect me to disclose," &c., with them at the hour of closing. Following his new and you proceed to make allegations in regard to the means by which these sugars had been purchased, with the sources of your information from any apprehension that harm might happen to your informers, while your anticipated. martial ægis is extended over them; but, as from your fulfilled to the people, other than that of encouraging are written and the science from which they are borrefer to, by another maxim of the law touching crimes evil, and it is high time that it should be abandoned

In our letter to you we asked to "be placed in passession of the facts which caused such order to be before the denunciations of the temporary unpopularity issued by you as prevents the disposition of these sugars which they would have to confront. The American ers, our countrymen. You reply that the purchaser of these sugars (Mr. Covas) for our countrymen " had! been engaged in buying Confederate notes, giving for them Sterling Exchange; thus transferring abroad the credit of the States in rebellion, and enabling these bills of credit to be converted into bullion, to be used there, as has been, for the purpose of purchasing arms and munitions of war."

It there is any truth in that allegation, it was an accomplished fact totally independent of the purchase of the sugars, which the parties resident in Europe had no interest. Can your legal skill show any rule by which the misconduct (admitting its existence, "argumenti causa") the interest of his principal, in a bona fide, distinct transaction? How far, and bow long, shall personal propriety be liable to be pursued, after sale, on charges-which may be utterly fictitious and futile against an agent? In this case, your accusation appears to be rather against the rebel Confederate notes. gold or silver coin, which had once come from the hands of a thief or a murderer, and been used in commerce, vinest means which are most advantageous to them.

You condescendingly remark : "Wishing to treat you, gentlemen, with every respect, I have set forth at length some of the reasons which have prompted my action. You certainly were not long embarrassed by bearing the load of that respect, as your next succeeding paragraph evinces, beginning with "What 'proceedings' have you, or either of you, to 'waive,' if you do feel disposed so to do? What authority is vested in you by revolutionary convulsions which agitated certain counthe laws of nations, or of this country, which gives you tries in Europe. It condemned with unreserved the power to use such language to the representatives of vehemence the policy of oppression, the domination of the United States in a quasi official communication? commercial agents merely of a subordinate class, Consols have no power to waive or condone any proceedings. past or present, of the Government under whose protection they are permitted to reside so long as they be-

If you call this respect, we trust that you may receive as much of it as your exalted station and gen-Yes. I believe it is old Jeff. Davis himself." Hearing erous deportment merit. But as to the merits of this be became excited, but seemingly paying no atten- the matter of your paragraph : I think it did not retion, forgot his lameness, and walked off as rapidly as quire much perspicacity to perceive that we meant uncertain and fruitless domination at the price of ruinous possible. Keeping on for about two miles and finding to "waive" any demand for damages on account of sacrifices. It claimed for every insurgent nationality o pursuit, the excitement subsided and a reaction took the detention of the sugars; and we thought that the right to be independent and to govern itself in its consideration .-There is a maxim in free Government that there is own example in juxtaposition with that of European rom the Northeast. With his thin, ragged clothing, "no wrong without remedy," and although soldiers nations, that liberty and republicanism needed neither or which he had exchanged his warm Southern uniform, would exempt themselves from its operation, and might remain practically exempt if their ill-gotten taxes, nor overwhelming budget. Let it recall to-day accumulation of wealth were successfully secreted, a these souvenirs of a past which hard y dates farther accumulation of weath were successfully secreta, a major of the privilege of staying all more substantial party, their Government, may be made responsible. It is #1 be remembered that "com-Continuing his journey, he lost his way on a mericial agents, merely, of a subordinate class," though they may in vain make the first reclamation on account of plunder and other violent military acts committed against the property of their fellow countrymen, are not wanting in a good reserve force, such as soon settled the naval violence committed on the

Trent; and if you turn a deaf ear to the call for justice, your Government will not be allowed to do so. My Government will look to them, and they tangled among thorn thickets, and several times gave may manage you as they can for reimbursement.

Sir, if you believe what you said in regard to our matches in one of his pockets, he determined on one subordinate position at the time you wrote, was it magark of an old hollow tree and succeeded in starting a and supreme above all laws as well as the conventionthis fire, and standing over it, managed to keep from their teeth the inferiority of their office? The exalted gate he was invited in and sat down to warm | condition, after he has been raised to station, rank and | The troops are overjoyed to think that they are about in to take breakfast with him, which be accepted with "subordinate agent" at the bar of your native State of

I cannot close this letter without remarking that get the means to continue his journey. The farmer im- your insinuation-I might say your allegationthat you have been so long dealing with a rebel Conbeen inquiring for laborers. Mr. Bramlet, after again federation, which has been supplicating you to make thanking the farmer, started for the place to which he such representations to the Government whose subhad been directed, but mistaking the house, stopped at jects you are, as would induce your sovereigns to aid another farm house, the proprietor of which was an it in its traitorous designs," &c., would have been haz Irishman, who invited him in. Here he disclosed his arded by you were you not Major General commandtrue character. The Irishman had been a day or two ing the Department of the Gulf. I must content mybefore to Sandusky, to collect some dues of a merchant self with saying that you have not a shadow of

I am, sir, &c.,

rived at Knoxville from St. Louis, reports that only about five hundred Liccoln troops are left to govern the city. It is the opinion of the Lincolnities that the South is nearly whipped out, and that the war will soon be over. The most despote Brutlerism prevailed in St. Louis. Several young idies at the house of Mrs. Gatist, who had sang and played the song "My Maryland," were notified to vacate the house in twenty-four hours, or suffer imprisonment in the common jul. On the refusal of the ledies to leave, a guard of soldlers, none of whom could speak plain English, surrounded the house. Some ladies in another house, for waving their hankerchiefs to some Confederate prisoners, had their house surrounded, and all communication with their friends cut off for several days, during which time the were served with regular soldier's rations at meal times. A general system of robbery was being carried on by the Lincoln officials, under pretence of raising money for the support of the families of the Federal soldiers. The proof all persons suspected of secession proclivities was the enemy .- Southern Confederacy. perty of all persons suspected of secession proclivities was heavily assessed, and if the amount was not paid the pro-perty was seized and sold. The Union sentiment is by no

means gaining strength in Missonri.

At a meeting of the Masonic Fraternity of the 11th (Bethot July, A. D., 1862, A. L., 5862: Lieut. C. W. Alexander being called to the Chair, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—
WHEREAS, it hath pleased Almighty God, in his wise dis-

pensatious, to take from our midst our beloved brother, Capt. P. J. Lowrie,—

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the loss of our brother, who, by his kind disposition and sterling virtues as a gen. the day when the Yankee fleet passed the batteries, but theman and brother, has firmly endeared himself to all; and at the cost of one of their largest frigates, supposed to we sincerely trust and believe that the Grand Master, in calling him from his earthly labours, has given him eternal refreshment in that Lodge where all true Masons meet.

Lesolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty deep control of their largest righted, supposed to be the Richmond, which sunk in rounding the point above the city.—Mobile Advertiser.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased brother, and published in the Wilmington Journal, and Charlotte Bulletin and Democrat.

LIEUT. J. F. FREELAND, SERGT. C. G. DAVENPORT, Com.

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overcome. The eighty days which Mr. Seward de-manded on the 30th of November, 1861, to annihilate secession, have more than doubled, and far from the promised result being attained, the perspective clouded instead of clearing up, the advantages gained have only served to reveal the extent of what yet remains to be done. The desired end itself has ceased to be very distinct when we consider the circumstances companions to the tool house, he, with the rest, deposit-ed his spade, passed on through the Yankee camp and them. I cannot think that you have refused to disclose which make reconstruction a task, much more arduous. them. I cannot think that you have refused to disclose and indeed much more problematical, than was at first In this situation, we repeat, there is a duty to be

several quotations of Latin legal maxims, you show them in flattering illusions of magnifying the victories some acquaintarce both with the language in which they -of extenualing the reverses-of concealing the blanders—and of blindly approving everything that is rowed, I will illustrate my view of the information you done. This latal system has already produced sufficient it is this, "cui prodest is secit": He who profits by and the people placed face to face with the real truth. Unfortunately, the saying this has become so thankless ormed a very small number of men capable of comprehending that the real way of serving one's country is not always to follow the current of public opinion, but rather to refuse, courageously, to err with it-even at the risk of displeasing it. The right of free speech most reliable character. Three cheers for McClellan and is now monopolized almost exclusively by the organs of the army of the Union !" the party of extreme measures, and if, now and then, a voice is raised in opposision, silence is immediately imposed upon it by moral intimidation, if not by material oppression,

This is, but one danger the more added to all those by which the American nation finds itself surrounded. We should probably be correct in saying that it is the greatest of all, for there is no worse condition for a people than for it to be marching in a path when the ight is obscure, and when, so to speak, it does not seized to work on the canal across the river bend. plainly see the spot on which it sets its foot. More han one traveller has perished from having followed a road, at each turn of which he expected to find an outthan against the agent. As well might it be said, that let, exhausting himself in effort after effort against continued obstacles, and finally finding his strength worn out at the foot of an insurmountable precipice. We do tiated every contract in which it was employed. Both not say that this will be the fate reserved for the Amegent and principal have a right to make use of all the rican nation, but we do dare to say that the moment is come for it to look fairly where it is going, and what road it is following.

To induce it to take its situation into consideration it would hardly be necessary to recall to it what it has so often said in past times about analogous events which were happening in other countries. During the long years of its easy and dazzling prosperity it the strong hand, the confiscation of property, the restrictions upon the freedom of the press, the acts of He thought it imposs ble for England to interfere, but exrigor towards rebellious populations, and most es- pressed the opinion that the Americans would see the suipecially against the feminine portion of them. It was indignant about the surveillance over strangers, and assumed a tone of menace at the slightest want of respect shown to any of its diplomatic or consular agents. It sustained that to subjugate a people was to enter into a perpetual strife with them, to inaugu-It demonstrated, in fact, by placing its war, Lor standing armies, nor national debt, nor onerous clusions which it is not our business to put into shape. Courier des Etats Unis, June 28.

Superfor Courts. The following is the arrangement for the Fall Term of the Superior Courts : Edenton Circuit. Judge French. Newbern

Raleigh Health. Hillsborg' " Wilmington" Howard. Salisbury " Bailey. FROM GEN. BURNSIDE .- The following letter, dated

Newbern, N. C., July 2d, is published in the Philadel-

Burnside's entire corps d'arme is in motion, bound nland somewhere. Your readers will be surprised to place, and more to come. You will hear good news from Burnside, Parker, Foster, and Reno very soon .-

ter in the Baltimore Sun, says "there is a great deal of sickness among the Confederate prisoners on Governor's Island, the typhoid fever having broken out among them. The following persons have died: R. A. Saw-yer, company I, 33d N. C.; J. Livingston, 37th N. C.; W. Jennings, company I, 28th N. C.; W. Bailey 1st Ga. Washington Volunteers; Patrick Ryan, 1st Ga. Volunteers ; Guilford D. Baker, J. J. Bushing and - Hoffman. The government employs the best medical assistance to relieve these men, and tents are now being constructed on the island for their better accom

NEAR JAMES RIVER, VA. Messrs. Fulton & Price: Please publish the following list of casualties in Company A, 30th Reg't N. C. T. (Samp son Rangers) :

Killed-Gorp'l Pipkin, Privates J T Goodrich, B Tew, and J W Baggott. Morally Wounded—Corp'l G Royals.
G Cox. Severely Wounded—Lt C T Stevens, Serg'ts R M
Crumpler, A S Royal, W H Johnson; Privates N Royal, A
Pope, Ed Register, J O Kich. J M Thrailkill, slightly; Missing—Privates S Boon and B Boon. This occurred in the fights of the 27tl 28th and 30th ult.

J C HOLMES, Capt Co A, 30th Reg't N C T.

Near the Enemy's Lines. We have reliable information that on Wednesday and Thursday last, Gen. McCook's entire division were advancing towards Chattanooga on the road between Huntsville and Bridgeport. Buell was understood to just so much additional customs duty levied on foreign be in Huntsville. His force is lately from Corinth, and goods, and as duties were nearly prohibitory before, this is perhaps 50,000 strong.

About 7,000 Feds. were at Battle Creek, not more than a mile from Bridgeport. Col. Davis, of the 1st Florida regiment, stationed there, often sends scouts over the river, who never fail to bag a dozen or two of

SIEGE OF VICKSBURG .- Among the incidents of this interesting contest we are pleased to record the follow-

The gupners serving one of the ten-inch mortar were detached for some necessary work, when three Major Generals took their places and worked the piece -Major Generals Van Dorn, Breckenridge and Lovell. to the lowest private. The above incident occurred on the day when the Yankee fleet passed the batteries, but

In speaking of the recent victory achieved by the Confederate army below Richmond, the Memphis "Appeal"

says:
But the most beneficial result that will flow from this
good news from Richmond, is the ardor and enthusiasm f
will inspire in the hearts of our gallant soldiers, giving then
will inspire in the nitimate success of our glorious cause Mr. Portman, M. P., an intimate friend of Gen. Wade Hampton. Mr. P. and his friends here made up another contribution, by which means he was enabled to reach St. John's, N. B., from whence he embarked in board the schooner Blanche, on the 7th of June, and his friends are at Tampa was received yesterday, and kindly furnished to us by the Postmaster of Savannah:

A gunboat (propeller) commenced shelling our town hered. We have a great work in the left a better array than she has ever yet in about twenty-five rounds. We answered them with the great purpose. Our forces will rather strength.

have to be reserted to if, Lincoln's three

thousand men are to be raised.

The Black Republican di patches claim a victory Tuesday's battle, and say McClellan has since removed. headquarters five miles nearer Richmond. Our forces are represented by them as retreating to their old position. Gen. Chalmers' brigade of Cavalry (Confederates,) were in Ripley, Town , on Monday last, dispersing the every

STARTLING NEWS FROM NEW OBLEANS GENERAL HALLECK IN PURSUIT OF THE TRUTH! MOB LE, Ala., July 12 .- The Mobile Tribune has the New Orleans Delta, of the 10th inst,, which contains the following intelligence:

Gloricus News !- Great Battle Fought !- Richmond Fallen!-50,000 Febel Prisoners Taken!-The Last Ditch Cap- none killed. tured !

The steamer Tennessee has arrived from below Vicket ourg, and brings the following important intelligence: On the 6th inst., Gen. Halleck sent a dispatch to Com Davis, of the American fleet above, announcing that he had just received a telegraph from Gen. Grant, stating that a great battle had been fought with immense loss of life on both sides. Richmond had been captured after a desperate struggle. 50 000 Confederates were taken prisoners, with

vast quantities of stores, ammunition and guns. "We have no reason to doubt the authenticity of great news, as it comes through a semi-official chaunel of a

LATER FROM VICKSBURG. McBils, Ala., July 12th .- A special dispatch to the Mo bile Advertiser and Eggister, dated Jackson, Mississippi July 11th says: The enemy were vigorously employed in shelling Vicks-

burg, effecting but little. The Yankees are pillaging the plantations on the river horses, mules, and every thing valuable. Negroes are

FROM THE NORTH.

RICHMOND, Va., July 13th, 1862. Gold advanced in New York on Wednesday last from ten to sixteen per cent. premium. Exchange on London 128. A gentleman who arrived here from Baltimore this afternoon says that this advance was caused by unfavorable news from Europe, the publication of which had been suppressed by the Lincoln government.

LATER FROM EUROPE. FICHMOND, Va., July 14th, 1862.

The Steamship Europa has arrived off Cape Race, bring mortified enemy vented his rage by throwing liquid shells ng Liverpool dates to the 2d inst. The correspondence in relation to the Ship Emily St. Pierre has been published from which it appears that Minister Adams had not receded from the position first

assumed by him. In the House of Lords, Mr. Brougham deplored the continnance of civil strife and its consequences to Europe .cidal character of the struggle, and come to an amicable arrangement before they entirely lost the respect and af fection of Europe as a nation.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston said that interference in America now could only aggravate matters. Both England and France would be delighted to take mediatory steps, and when a fitting opportunity should arise Boats from the fleet were engaged on Saturday in he should look upon it both as a duty and pleasure.

The English journals are strengously urging upon the gov- steamers and three ships.—Char. Courser, 14th inst. ernment the necessity of taking some steps to put a speedy end to the war.

ZENS FROW MEMPHIS. MOBILE, ALA., July 14th, 1862.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune, dated Grenater five days notice, the families of all persons connected in but it was generally believed that he expected to co-operany manner with the Confederate army, or holding office ate with McClellan in Virginia.

The same tyrannical rule is applied to the families of two-thirds of the families from Memphis. The rumor of the capture of Curtis in Arkansas is yet in doubt.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 15, 1862. Gen. David E. Twiggs died here this morning, after a

PROM MEMPHIS GEN CURTIS AND EIGHT THOU. SAND PRISONERS CERTAINLY CAPTURED -- FEDE-RAL VESSELS IN SIGHT OF VICKSBURG-BUTLER.

THE BEAST, ARRESTING PERSONS. JACKSON, MISS., July 14th, 1862. The Memphia Bulletin, extra, of Friday last, says that McClellan gained a victory in the recent engagements near

Richmond. It also states that Gen. Hindman has captured Curtis. with eight thousand prisoners. The officers were detained and the men paroled.

Preparations were making in Memphis to send Curtis' nen home Four gun boats and one mortar boat are in sight of Vicks

In New Orleans, Butler has arrested persons for report-

ing McClellan's defeat. THE NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKETS.

RICHMOND, VA., July 15th, 1862. The New York Herald's money article for July 10th, says: The excitement in the gold and exchange markets continues unabated. Gold opened this morning at 1171, but fell to 115; it then began to rally, and at the second board sold at 116, and closed at that bid. Bills on London

The advance in gold and bills has led to remarkable ac tivity in merchandize. People are shipping to Europe everything which can be bought. Every one who owes anything to Europe is sending produce to pay the debt, and others are shipping on speculation, relying on a premium on their exchange for profit.

The Herald says that this advance in bills will nearly annihilate the import trade. The premium on gold is in fact will render them absolutely so. Money continues fairly active at 5 to 6 per cent. Many

capitalists are distrustful of the future, and decline to part with their funds. Stocks have all fallen heavily within the past thirty days. United States sixes have declined 11 per cent.; New York Central 13; and Erie 54. THE FEDERAL COMMODORE FARRAGUT TIRED OF

VICKSBURG. MOBILE, ALA., July 15th, 1862.

Jackson, Miss., July 14th, states that the Mississippian and again make me your Representative, I shall, God suspublishes a report this afternoon from Vicksburg, that Commodore Farragut has proposed to withdraw his fleet This bears glorious evidence of the spirit pervading and cease offensive operations against Vicksburg, provided the entire body of our army, from the highest in rank the sunboats above are permitted to pass down the river the gunboats above are permitted to pass down the river er at home or in the tented field, my heartfielt thanks for the without molestation.

FROM VICKSBURG-THE RAM ARKANSAS PASSES THROUGH THE FEDERAL FLEET-FED BAL LOW-MOBILE, ALA., July 15th, 1862.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Vicksburg, July 15th, states that the ram Arkansas cam out of Yazoo river and fought through the enemy's upper leet, inflicting great damage to them, and is now safe unper our guns, preparing for another dash. Two shots only penetrated her. Cur loss was twenty in killed and wound-ed. Capt. Brown was slightly wounded. The enemy's ower fleet are hastily retiring.

OF CONFEDERATE SURGEONS CONTIS NOT CAP.

rested and ordered to Washington.

Gen. Buell is now in command of all the Federal ferce

A special dispatch to the Southern Confederacy, from Knoxville the 14th, says that Col. Jack Morgan surprised three hundred Federal cavalry at Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Kentucky, and captured 30, wounded 21, and captured 40 horses, eight wagons and one ambulance containing guns and ammunition. Mergan had one wounded but

MORGAN'S EXPEDITION.

ENOXVILLE, TENN., July 15th, 1862. On the 9th instant at Tompkinsville, Monroe County, Ky., Col. Morgan's squadron surprised and routed the Seventh Pennsylvania regiment killing thirty, wounding forty and capturing thirty. Among the prisoners is Mejor Thomas Jordan, who was brought here (Knexville) last night --Our loss is two slightly wounded.

The whole camp of the enemy fell into the hands of Mor-

gan, including one hundred head of horses and mules, one hundred rifles, a large quantity of ammuni ion and clothing. It was not Captain Lewellyn, Col. Morgan's Quarter-Master, who was killed, as reported, but O'Brien, of the Texas JACKSON, MISS., July 15th, 1862.

The Ram Arkanzas sunk two boats coming out of the Yazoo River. The Federal fleet opened on hir on both sides, pouring in a terrific fire as she passed. On opening a port hole for air, a shell entered, killing nine and wounding geveral others.

The Ram Benton (Federal) attempted to butt the Arkan sas, but missed, and was struck by the Arkansas. She put for shore in a sinking condition. Another Federal gun-

boat was fired. All the transports in the fleet below left. One mortar boat grounded and was burnt. The Arkansas is scarcely

injured and is expected to go down the river. A heavy bombardment is now (8 p. m.) going on. The guns are

distinctly heard here.
No telegraphic intelligence has been received from Vicksburg for the last three hours. NINE O'CLOCK P M .- Firing ceased at nine o'clock to night. Both the upper and lower flee's attempted to pass the batteries, but were repulsed. The exasperated and

into the city, burning one row of buildings. Our batteries are uninjured. No casualites reported.

A Noble Woman.

A gentleman just from Nashville informs us that the wife of Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of "Armageddon" fame, advised him to rot in prison rather that take the oath of allegiance, at Andy Johnson's command, and said that if he were to take the oath, she would never live with him again .- Knoxville Register.

COAST NEWS .- At 9 P. M., on Friday, 11th instant, steamer from the Yankee fleet came to the outer breakers on our bar, and laid there all night, standing off a little at suprise on Saturday.

sounding and in placing buoys.

There were eleven vessels in sight, including five

man who has recently made his escape from Newbern recently left that town, only about three hundred re- round maining, to protect the place. They left by water, FAYET maining, to protect the place. They left by water, 32 to 33. taking with them all their steamers, gunboats as well

ty and municipal offices, and claiming to owe allegiance to fleet, which could be accommodated in the Dismal Peach Brandy 4 50; N. C. Apple \$4; do. Whiskey \$3 Spirtha Confederate States. Swamp Canal had reached there on Wednesday morning last. Those coming through the capal numbered

and other crafts, drawing but a few feet of water. of various kinds lying in Hampton Roads, and the mouth of James River, stretched across from Newports News to the mouth of Pagan Creek. Of the intentions of Gen. Burnside we have not been apprised, but there is very good reason for believing that a movement on the South bank of James River is contemplated. With his afmy, on the South, and McClellan's on the North, the enemy doubtless hope to make a successful movement on Richmond. He will be toiled in this as he has been in every other.

Petersburg Express.

BY request of my friends, bo h in Duplin and in camp, I

have consented to become a candidate to represent Duplin county in the coming Legislature, in the House of Commons. If I am so fortunate as to be elected, I shall do all in my power to advance the interest of my county and the interest of my State. L. W. HODGES. Warsaw, July 12th, 1862. 259847-te*

To the Voters of the Senatorial District composed of the Countles of Bladen, Branswick and Columbus. BY REQUEST OF FRIENDS I offer myself as a candidate | susual on the 1st of August, 1862. to represent this District in the next Legislature. Should von honor me with an election, I can only promise to make you an independent, careful and faithful representative, on all occasions to be found in my place, and to be carefully and faithfully gnarding your interest and the interest of the TTHE EXERCISES of this institution will be resume District. To the soldiers of this District who are away from your homes, who have gone forth to give your nest the branches. The scholastic year will be divided into two heart's blood to maintain our independence, and protect our homes; to you I promise, whatever will tend to your comfort, happiness or interest shall receive my whole attention, and if by my votes your condition can be bettered in any way, it shall be done. As I have neither the time nor inclination to casvass the District, I leave it to the vo

ters to decide as they may think best. THO. J. JONES. Yours truly, 244444-te. TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C. GENTLEMEN, the time is not far distant when you have to elect some man to serve you as your next Sheriff .-Through the solicitation of a number of my friends, I have consented to offer myself as a candidate for that office, if I should be your choice, I will serve you to the best of my ability.

Jacob Wells, Jr.

July 2d, 1862

[237-te]

45-te* July 2d, 1862

SMITHVILLE, June 30th, 1862. TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C. FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS :- In obedience to the confidence which I have heretofore had, I do not feel at iberty to withdraw myself from your services; and should A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated you in your wisdom cast a majority of your votes for me taining me, endeavor to serve you in such a way as will be acceptable to my county and countrymen. In conclusion, allow me to return you collectively and individually, wheth-

> liberal support you gave me two years ago. July 2, 1862-454261-te. JAMFS tr. BRANCH. TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANCVER COUNTY. I take this method of returning to you my thanks for the very liberal support you have heretofore given me for the office of Sheriff of your county, and hope that I have given satisfaction in the administration of the same. I again solicit your suffrages for said office at the ensuing election on the 1st Thursday in August next, pledging myself, if elec-ted, to discharge the duties to the best of my ability. W. T. J. VANN.

TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. I am again a Candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of your County. In the various duties of the office, since I have held it, I have at least done my best to be sith-TURED, de., de.

Jackser, Mus., July 18th, 1862. have so gratefully received heretofore may not be eliminated to the control of the County of the very liberal year which I have so gratefully received heretofore may not be eliminated to the county of the

affrages, and pledge himself, if elected, to discharge the

	PTON DISTRICT.
July 5, 6, Duplin	" Wesley Chapel.
12. 13. Topsail	Worth East.
19, 20, Ofisiow,	Bioblagde.
11 26, 27, Magnolia,	
Aug. 2, 3, Wilmington	
9. 10. Elizabeth	Soule Chanell.
16, 17, Bladen	Soule Chapell.
20. 21. Whiteville	"- Fair Bluff
" 23, 24, Smithville	" Smithvilpe.
. 30, 31, Sampson	Wesley Chapel.
Bept. 6, 7, Wilmington	Rifth Street
	CHARLES F. DEEMS, P. E.

MARRIED. On the 15th just., at Camp Hedrick, by Lieut. S. H. Everitt, Mr. HENRY BRAGG, of the C. F. L. Artillery, to Miss BEDELIA MARTIN, of Bladen co., N. C.

In Wilmington, N. C., on the 12th July, 1862, of congestive fever, Capt. P. J. Lowrie, Commissary of the 11th Reg't N. C. Troops. Capt. Lowrie was a native of Mecklenburg county, a most excellent officer, a courteous gentle-

man.

At the Hospital at Fort Fisher, July 11th, LYAS PHIL-LIPS, sged 18 years and 3 days, a native of Columbus Co. The deceased was a private in the McRae Artillery, and was buried with military honors.

At his residence, in Onslow county, on the 6th inst., Mr. JOHN COOPER, aged about 35 years. An honorable citizen, he leaves a wife and five children, one brother and three sisters, and an aged mother and me

atives to mourn their loss.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." Departed this life on the 11th inst.. HENRY BAKER, aged 73 years and 7 months. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." In this town, on the 14th inst., Mr. JOHN L. DAVIS, aged 50 years.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS, JULY 16.

BREF CATTLE AND SHEEP-Are brought to market sparing ly, and are in active demand for butchering purposes. We quote Beeves at 10 to 12½ cents per 15, for grass fatted, and Sheep at \$4 to \$5 each, as in quality.

BACON—Arrives slowly, and is in demand. We quote sn all sales at 39 to 35 cents for hog round, and 35 to 37

sn an sales at 30 to 35 cents for hog round, and 35 to 374 cents per lb for hams.

BUTTER—55 to 65 cents per lb.

COFFEE—Sells at \$1 75 to \$2 per lb.

CAP DLES—Tallow, 45 to 50 cents per lb.

CORN MEAL—Sells in lots to suit at \$1 50 per bushel.

CORN—Is in light stock and wanted. We quote by the quantity at \$1 25 to \$1 30 per bushel. FLOUR -Supply light, and demand fair.

LARD-30 cents per lb. by the bbl.
Osnaburgs-30 to 35 cents per yard. OIL -Peantt, \$1 per gallon.
Poultry.-Fowls 65 to 75 cents, and half grown 45 to 50 cents each. PEAS.—Cow \$1 25 to 1 30 per bushel.
POTATOES.—Irish \$2 50 to \$3 per bushel

RICE .- Clean has a wanced in price, and is now selling at 8 cenis per lb. Sugar—By the hhd., 48 a 50 cents per lb. SALT.—The demand is bmited, and the market is mode-rately supplied. We quote sales of Sound made at \$7 50 to \$8 per tushel.

PHERTING—28 to 35 cents per yard, by the bale.
YARN—No 5 to 19, 50 to 55 cents per lb.

TALLOW-25 to 30 cents per 1b. CHARLOTTE, July 14.-Cotton-No sales to reportbushel. No receipts of Wheat. Flour-No sales to report man who has recently made his escape from Newbern dealers are featful of buying at present asking prices by N. C., that Burnside's army headed by Burnside, have millers and farmers; \$15 to \$16 per bbl. Bacon, 33c., hog

FAYETTEVILLE, July 14.—Beef retailing at 15. 32 to 33. Beeswax 25 to 30. Cotton I5c. Corn \$1 50 per bush. Cotton Yarns \$1 25: 4-4 Pheetings 30 by the bale; da, July 14th, says that Memphis papers of 11th inst., contain an order from Gen. Grant banishing from that city, af-\$16 50 Hides—Dry 27 to 30; green 8. Iron—Swedes 15 to 20 by the quantity. Irish Potatoes (new) \$1 per bushel. any manner with the Confederate army, or holding office under the Confederate government; or holding State, country and municipal offices, and claiming to owe allegiance to fleet, which could be recommended in the Discol

NOTICE. those who have come South. This order will expel fully fifty-three, comprising many arks, canal boats, barges, ond other crafts, drawing but a few feet of water.

On Friday morning last there were over 300 vessels for the purpose of electing a Governor, Members of the purpose of electing a Governor, Members of the Legislature, and Eheriff. Voters in Camp vote 31st July July 16, 1862.

On the 22nd day of June, 1832, between the Town of Wilmington and Buced's Form Town of Wilmington and Enced's Ferry, Onelow County, a LEATHER POCKET BOOK containing two notes of hand, given by Leander Moore to the subscriber, one for \$11,50, and the other for \$10. Also a passom the Provest Marshall in Wilmington and one dol lar in money.

lar in money.

All persons are hereby forewarned against buying or otherwise trading for either of the above notes as payment bus been stopped. The finder will confer a favour by leaving the pecket book and contents at Mr. T. C. Craft's, Wilmington, N. C.

J. S. CANADY. ALC: PRINCE

LIKE to buy a few likely young NEGRODS, but twelve and eighteen years of age. Cash paid Address, Moore's Creek, New Hanover County, ROBT. H. MURPHY, Agent. 260-14-41-40. LIKE to buy a few likely young NEGROES, between DR. DREMS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

WILSON, N. C. Pupils will be charged from the time of entrance. For particulars, address the Principal, Rev. C. F. DEEMS, Wilson, N. C. July 14, 1862.-259 47-11A

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE. essions, one of sixteen and the other of twenty-four weeks, with a vacation of three weeks at Christmas. For circulars containing full particulars, as to terms, address—Rev. R. BUSWELL, Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!

PURCHASERS FOR PRIVATE USE!

JUST OPENED FROM ST'R. "MODER V GREECE."

800 DOZEN ASSOCIATED SPOOL COTTON.

FRENCH WOVE BOSOM SHIRTS.

Packages just opened at

O. S. BALDW, N'S.

38 Market St., Wilmington, N. C July 11th, 1862. 257-eod4t_47-1t TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

255-5t-47-3t

GRAHAM HOUSE, GRAHAM, N. C.

THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION
of transient and permanent boarders There being
several vacant rooms. 10 or 12 refugees can be accommodated if early application be made. Terms moderate. Graham is in Alamance county, on the N. C. Railr

Graham is in Alamance county, on the N. C. Railroad, and about 50 miles above Raleigh, and the county is healthy and pleasant in the warm seasen.

W. J. VESTAL, Sup't.

June 28th, 1862.

247 445-1m. THE SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL COURT

MARTIAL, convened at this place by virtue of Special Orders No. 14; Department of N. U., will be held hereafter in the Confederate Court Room, over the Post Office, commencing to morrow, 16th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. By order of the President.

GRAHAM DAVES,

Capt. and Judge Advocate. 160-2t-47-1w Jnly 15, 1862. SALT: SALTI

A SUPPLY of Ocean Balt received daily—a good arti-cle, and for sale at the lowest market rates.

J. M. MONK.

July 9, 1862.

255-Im—47 lm JUST RECEIVED.

LBS. OF BALL TWINE. 420 LBS. OF BAD.
250 lbs. of Seine Lines.
500 Cotton Plow Lines. 11 packages of Seaming Cords

1000 PAIR TRACE CHAINS.

150 pair breast Chains.

JAMES WILSON'S Oil, Leather, Saddlery, Trunk and Harness Establishmet No. 5 Market Breet July 14th_daw

DEN D. STAN
10 FOR PO-class

10 FOR PO

WILMINGTON, W. C., SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1862.

We see that a report from Knoxville of the 5th, save that reliable information had been received there of Halleck's forces passing through Nashville via Louis-

ville to Washington. Buell's forces are concentrating at Huntsville with those of Mitchell, which have withdrawn from Battle-

creek and Bridgeport. The above intimations are not very clear. They leave

much to inference. We think it very goubtful whether Halleck's forces are going through Nashville and Lousville to Washington, unless indeed the Tennessee River be so low that they cannot go down that stream, which is possible. Nor is it likely if the Tennessee is down that they could maintain themselves in their advanced position on the Southern frontier of Tennessee and the Northern frontier of Mississippi and Alabama.

. The progress of the season may compel Halleck with part of his army to make for the more Northern seat of this is denied. That we are told that those who segrewar in Virginia, while Buell, with another part will try gate themselves under the distinctive title of "conservato get out of the low and unhealthy river grounds, and tives," while denouncing the balance of the citizens of establish himself in East Tennessee and North Alaba- the State as "destructives," do not constitute " a parma. We think Buell will find this a bard undertaking, and one difficult to be carried out, as it will remove bim so far from the base of his operations. He may also find out that Beauregard's army is not either demora- be able, by awakening prejudices, by appealing to "Lundy's Lane" to emerge from his obscuration, and lized or disbanded. With the gallant Bragg at its head, former animosities, by affectations of ultra zeal for the assisted by Price and other worthies, it will yet strike people and the soldiers, under which is closked bittersome heavy blows and that soon.

be found that Halleck's forces were melting away so these factionists may succeed in getting up something rapidly that they had to leave Corinth or all die- like a party to rally around them, especially as the hence their movement to the East. Hence Buell's great majority of the people of the State, in and out of movement up the Tennessee.

Meanwhile Vicksburg holds out and Arkansas is in a blaze, and Missouri ready for one more effort. If Halleck leaves Tennessee, Andy Johnson will leave might be allowed to carry out their purposes ; the more too, for Andy does not like to risk his precious neck.

All the reports about General Beauregard's being reof the West, are nonsense. General Beauregard enjoys, now as formerly, the fullest confidence of the authoritics and of the army, but his health has for months past been bad. It was very bad before the battle of Shiloh, and it has grown worse since, while the recent Under these circumstances rest became a matter of life deavoring to recruit a constitution shattered by exposure and incessant work. He has simply been relieved for the time, and at his own request. He is enjoying a

The telegraph brings us little new or important .-

don't like the Richmond despatches

fifth day may carry home reliable news of how things by the Raleigh Standard, abetted by the Greensboro' for this year. were progressing; but, belonging to the deposed Orleans | Patriot, Fayetteville Observer, and some other papers family they will have no influence with the present Im- and which finds its Standard-bearer in Hon. Z. B. perial government of France.

Is there be truth in the statement that Lincoln has made a call for three hundred thousand more troops, it goes to show very conclusively that he begins to find that he has planted a very large crop, which will require any number of heads to tend.

Probably it was about that matter that Lincoln went to West Point to consult old General Scott. These three hundred thousand will not be got out

in time for this campaign, nor in time to put a stop to the present downward tendency of stocks and Federal securities, which must exert a greater influence at the North than even their physical losses on the Chickahominy.

There are evidences of restiveness at the North,of fear and trembling ; -of tiredness with the slow progress of events in all but the accumulation of distinctions at a time when unity and harmony are so debt. There are looming up in the distance divisions and oppositions tending to cripple the party in power; but these things are in the distance. They are certain to come, but they are not here yet, and the not have the people divided as the self-styled "conservacrisis of our destiny is not past.

In the recent rumours that leading European powers had notified the Washington government that this war must be immediately brought to a close, we find nothing no factionist, no mere bunter for place or power, no at all reliable. It looks to us very much like a humbug. Europe is tired already and suffering, and will service for political advancement, and willing to leave not suffer always, but we may rest assured that what- the service in the very midst of the struggle, in order ever may be contemplated nothing as yet has been done. to secure the political prize, and we will care nothing All these reports, coming through Northern channels about his antecedents, so they be honest and honorable. must be received with many grains of allowance.

Among the arms captured during the recent battles at and below Richmond were three rifled revolvers, two of them, we believe, being sixty shooters, and one of them a one-hundred shooter, throwing ounce balls something like two thousand yards. They were mounted on a light wagon each, and protected from musketry by light iron screens.

A friend who saw them endeavored to give us an insight into their mode of operation, but we question if he succeeded, owing to the complication of the affair and our slowness of comprehension. At any rate, without diagrams we could not hope to make clear to our readers what is not very clear to ourselves, and therefore shall not attempt it.

frank letters as heretofore? That is, mail them to be their growling, grumbling and factionism, that they of navigation for large vessels on the Roanoke River, a paid where delivered?

We know of nothing in the recent change of postage | dence from their fellow citizens. from five to ten cents which interferes in any way with the privilege above referred to, and we have no doubt In a pecuniary point of view it would not make one but that soldiers can exercise the privilege now as

The Legislature.

The only names which have as yet been suggested through the press as candidates to represent New Hanover County in the next Senate and House of Commons are

FOR THE SENATE .- Eli W. Hall, Esq. FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Hon. S. J. Person.

Captain John R. Hawes. Messrs. Hall and Person were members of the las Logislature. Captain Hawes served his term as commander of a volunteer company from this county. The gentleman first named were, according to political classi

fication. Democrats. Captain Hawes was a Whig. The above are the only gentlemen in regard to whom any communications have been sent to this office. We have published all that have been sent.

We make this reference to call public attention to a matter which is now close at hand, the election in the against Mr. Vance individually. We ignore his past camps coming off in less than three weeks; that in the political antagonism. With that this contest has nothprecipcts at home in less than a month.

there is reason to believe that the reported capture of we object. This ought not to be a politician's election Curtis by Hindman is worthy of a larger amount of Mr. credit than usually attaches to mere reports, especially is a brave one, but no braver or better than h be something of a blow to the invaders West of the peers. He has acted patriotically. So have they.

Mississippi.

We have no idea of eaving that patriotic curries in windful.

on the First Thursday in Angust, (7th day of the monits.)

Soldiers in camp, (wherever they may be, in or out of the State.) vote on the Thursday before the First Thursday in August, (being the 3 ist and last day of July.)

The returns from the camps must reach the theriffs of the respective counties of which the voters are residents, within twenty days after the day of election.

Three freeholders, of the respective companies, under the direction of the commanding officer, shall held said elections, according to the laws of the State, and make returns of the same, within the twenty days aftersaid.

Soldiers absent from their counties or companies, and passing through this State, may vote wherever they may find themse'ves on the day election.

Citizens of any county in the State may vote for Governor

Citizens of any county in the State may vote for Governor in any other county in which they may be found on the day

We regret the existence of any canvass - the occurrence of any contest for the effices of Governor or members of the Legislature. Still more do we regret such contest when it assumes a party aspect. It is true that ty." Of the correctness of this, so far as the leaders

and wire-workers are concerned, we freely admit. They constitute, not a party, but a faction. But they may ness and rancour towards those whom the people have The fact is that if the truth were only told it would placed in power, by these and by such like means, the army are evidently thinking of other things, and a very few organized and ambitious factionists, eager for place and power, eager for triumph and revenge, patriotic in the eagerness of their attention to the public good, permitting the thing to go by default, and onmoved from or superseded in the Command of the Army ly awaking to their error to find themselves taken in and then awaking too late.

We would beg of our readers to think closely about it, before, at this time, they allow themselves to vote for any candidates who come out now under a distinctive name as opposed to some other class or classes of their death of his wife has tended still farther to depress bim. fellow citizens, or who denounce others as "destructives" or by any other epithet intended to reflect upon and death with him, and he is now at one of the springs and cast odium and discredit and excite rancour and in the up country of a Southern Atlantic State, en- prejudice, for party purposes, against their fellow-citizens, so denounced, reflected upon, stigmatised and attempted to be rendered edious, the whole ostensible cause of the rancour displayed against the persons leave of absence. In the meantime, and as a matter of styled "destructives" being that they were somewhat course, the command devolves upon General Bragg, earlier prepared to do what all finally agreed in doing -seceding from the Lincoln government. Those who, like the Raleigh Standard and such like organs, re-The Federals appear willing to have a little equabbling | luctantly yielded to a necessity the possibility of which among themselves, and Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, the they had violently denied, and the existence of which best drinker in the Federal Senate, wants to hang Lin- they never frankly admitted, have ever since turned coln and McClellan. He has our permission. Gold is with virulence and batred upon the earlier advocates of going up in New York. It is being exported pretty the movement so unanimously consumated on the 20th May, 1861, and have sought to persuade the people of the Butler is becoming more amusing every day. Mrs. State to proscribe every man who either believed in, or Phillipps must not laugh on her balcony. Picayune foresaw the approach of, secession before Lincoln had man" trouble and prevent his working out his slow but made actual war upon the South.

This is the secret of the party movement originated

avoid. We charge no one with treason to the State or proceedings themselves. to the Confederacy; but we do say that the attempt to array the people of North Carolina at this time in hosthing but patriotic, deserving of anything but public approval. Just look at it and think over it. It is an old secession and anti-secession feud, after all have seceded, and when all should be united.

We want to support no one simply as an original se- the resolutions. cessionist, or even as an early secessionist. We should go against any one who came out distinctively as such, because we should think any thing wrong that might be calculated either to start or to keep up divisions or much needed. We would go for no distinctions in fayour of original secessionists, and for none against them. We would go for uniting all as one man. We would tives" are trying to divide them.

Let a man be a good Southern Rights man, determined to see the thing out on fair and honorable terms, disaffected croaker-no ambitious politician, entering the

Vote for good men, not mere self-styled "conserva-Confederacy, and only recognizes conservatism as connected with a tenacity in holding on to the Lincoln Gov-

On the 20th of May, 1861, the State of North Car olina seceded unanimously, through her delegates, and all her citizens went with her, apparently heart and hearty in their action then, by ignoring all party distinctions and sacrificing all party prejudices upon the altar of their country, have established some claim to the confidence of their fellow citizens. Those who have A FRIEND in camp writes as follows :- Can soldiers pursued a different course, who have shown since by

> We speak plainly, but for no selfish or partizan end dollar of difference to us more than to any other citizens of the State whether Wm. Johnston, of Mecklenburg, or Z. B. Vance, of Buncombe, should be elected Governor. So far as party is concerned, neither of them belonged to the party with which in party times we acted throughout. We shall vote for Wm. John- or eight Yankee gunboats came up the Roanoke yesston, of Mecklenburg for Governor, because first, we think he will make a better Governor, practically, than the grand attack was, one intant killed, on the part of Z. B. Vance, of Buncombe, being possessed of more the inhabitants. administrative ability and more business experience .-Because, in the second place, be is not connected with any clique or faction that, by seeking its own exclusive amongst his men. elevation, has been the means of creating excitement and bringing on a party canvass in this State, and third, ways an undefended place. because we believe Mr. Johnston to be a fair-minded man, who will do right by all.

We know Mr. Johnston to be an upright, honorable gentleman. Far be it from us, however, to say one word ing to do. But Mr. Vance is comptially and innately THE News from the West looks rather better, and a politician, and it is to his precent position as such that as circumstances have pointed to some such occurrence others who remain in the service. Why claim more for the last two weeks, or ten days at any rate. It will for him on that account than for his many worthy com-

sinitate events before their time. It is not now the time to take soldiers from the line, in the Leat of battle to turn them into political candidates and aspirants.

FEDERAL Scoretary of War, Stanton, is bitterly denonnced by one party North, while Abe Lincoln and George B. Mctilellan receive the denunciations of anoth-

Chandlet, of Michigan, thinks that Old Abe and G. B. Mc. ought to be put to death. The New York Her-Federal credit goes down.

Under these circumstances it appears quite probable that the rumor of General Scott's recall to public life in the capacity of Secretary of War may be realized. Lincoln did not knew, when he went to se Scott at West Point that McClellan was about to be defeated, but perhaps he felt it in his bones, and went up to have a talk and " take the cath" with the old General --Now that the leaders-Stanton, McCleban and old Ate himself have all got under a cloud, it is time for old once more grasp the helm of the ship, or the tail of the " Apac ada," whichever may please him best.

After all, we would just as soon Old Scott would stay away from Washington and the War Office. The people of the South can have no respect for him, but at the military man to all the fry of newly made Federal Generals, who have been strutting around upon the credit of his cast off ideas. Old Scott will be a more dangerous Secretary of War than either Cameron or Stanton, from the fact that Scott knows and appreciates more fully the power he is attempting to crush. He frightened the North at first by his immense demands for all sorts of supplies, in men, ammunition, arms, and everything else. They said he was a very able General, but be was awfully expensive, and indulged in extravagant notions. They are beginning to find that the reality far outrups Scott's calculations.

The old General will try to reconstruct the Ansconda, making it firmer and stronger. He will have all the Mexicans. His anaconda is an ugly thing and would be more so but from the fact that every now and then some of its coils get broken.

Opposed as General Scott would be to any premature movement, political considerations might force him to act. Discontent at home, intervention from abroadan offensive policy on the part of the Confederates, all might tend to bring him into action sooner than be

Bragg's army grows by the return to duty of convaascents, and by the joining of new troops. It is now much more formidable than it was at Corinth, and unless all signs tail, we may expect to hear from it before long. This may give General Scott "or any other

The big battles and rapid movements are not ever

WE PUBLISH ELSEWHERE the proceedings of a meet.

Of course we need bardly add that we do not mean by publishing these proceedings to be understood as contile camps, and on such issues, strikes us as being any- curring in the preference expressed for a particular gubernatorial candidate, nor yet as interfering in any way in the local canvass for the Legislature in Robeson. attempt to undo what has been done. To revive the As our readers are aware, we have expressed our preference plainly for a different gubernatorial candidate .-With this explanation, we freely concur in the spirit of

The Families of Conscripis.

We do not know how many conscripts will be obtained out of the two regiments of this county. Not very many we think, but still some, and among these some, there will be several who would have gone before, but for the position of their families. Now that they are at last compelled to go, it is the duty of all remaining, in any public or private capacity, to see that the families of those peremptorily called away by the military service do not suffer in the absence of their natural protectors.

defenders makes upon the means of all, speculation in the ought to be so viewed and so avoided.

TER Knoxville, Tenn., Register, of the 9th instant, learns from a source deemed reliable that the Federal tives," or self-styled any thing else. Watch your men Astronomical General Mitchell, lately commanding at close, and beware of those who cultivate that slang that Huntsville, Ala., has been ordered under arrest to Washthrows discredit upon every thing connected with the ington City. The reason of this arrest is not stated, and indeed not known to the Register.

THE Yankees claim to have captured seven hundred prisoners in the recent battles near Richmond. This many days of battle it is hardly possible but that some of our men should get separated from their comrades success, but the speculators were not a whit behind them hand. Those who show that they were sincere and and cut off. The number is insignificant, as compared in that particular. Every pound of sugar—every pind

with that of the enemy taken by us. It was reported yesterday upon pretty good authority, that the Yankees had burned Hamilton, a small town of Martin county, North Carolina, situated at the head were not sincere, cannot deserve any measure of confi. short distance West of Williamston, the county seat.

> The following from the Raleigh Daily Telegraph gives some particulars of this affair :-From Eastern North Carolina_A Dastardly Yanke Attack on Hamilton-Glorions Results! -One Child

A courier has just arrived here and states that seven

terday and without the slightest notice opened a bom-bardment upon the town of Hamilton. The result of A portion of Capt. Whitaker's cavalry was before

them, resisted their landing, and succeeded in killing several Yankes, with but two or three wounded The Yankees are now in possession of Hamilton-al-

Thursday the enemy were engaged in shelling the city from the upper fleet, without any material damage.
Friday, being the 4th, a salute of thirty-three gun was fired by the enemy in the morning, one of which was shotted. At noon our batteries fired a salute of

thirteen guns, two of them being shotted in compliment

necticut. [The quota for Penosylvatia will be at least five times as many! Will the abolitionists take care of them, or turn them hungry away from their doors? What effect will they have upon society, upon labor, upon rublic sentiment here, when they flock into our towns and villages in such numbers as to become burald denounces Stanton unsparingly. Gold goes up and densome? Why are the Western States-Kanses, Illinois, &c .- making the severest laws to prevent a negro from settling within their limits? Where are the four million contrabands to go? Already enough has been seen to satisfy reasonable men that they will not support themselves. We suspect that New England will and one of these days that emancipation is a measure well calculated to make sad inroads upon her prosperi-That the doctrine tends to break up the Union forever is quite apparent. But the radical abolitionists seem to control measures in Congress, and to have gencral sway over a large portion of the public sentiment at the North. For the good of the negroes and the welfare of the whites the people should pause and reflect

deed, they are determined to pay little or no regard to the compromises and the principles of the Constitution - Hartford (Ct.) Times. A the Empie is the organ and friend of white men wish, through its columns, to call the attention of the same time we have never doubted his superiority as a working men of the city of Dayton to the fact, that at no time beretofore were there so many negroes in the city as there are at the present time. Go where you will you meet them; their dusky faces greet you at every turn, and a majority of them seemingly strangers. I believe there is a branch of the under ground railroad

> For instance-In one shop in this city there are four negro blacksmiths. In a certain glue factory all the hands are ne-

on their arrival.

to make room for a contraband at eighty cents per day. A certain nabob on Main street, and a great war men and encourager of our brave boys to volunteer. some time ago had a white man to work for him. One morning he told the man that he wanted him to do admaterials he wants. and he will not be forced to move ditional work. This same nabob had also a negro he or to order a movement before he is ready or thinks he was raising, a grown boy. The man expostulated with is. His combinations would all be perfect as against him, and told him that he thought the negro ought to man, of course, left, as any man of spirit would, and ses to crush the guerrillas: his place was soon supplied by a newly-imported con-

traband. Another Main street gentleman, having a palatial residence, ground down a poor white man in his wages so low that he was compelled to leave, to make room for a low-priced contraband .- Dayton (Ohio) Empire. The poor white lolks are not the only sufferers

from Negrophobia. In a visit to the upper end of Columberland county, in this State, a few days ago, we were credibly informed by several respectable gentle men that the contrabands brought from Virginia by Gen. Banks, in his retreat across the Potomac, are found in great numbers between Shippensburg and What do our white laboring men think of this?

Lancaster (Penn.) Intelligencer. fruits of the "good time coming." We are informed that, a few days since, a certain farmer, not many miles distant, has discharged all his white farm hands ing held in Robeson county, because requested to do so and had employed eighteen of the negroes sent hith-We make no charges against any one that we can by many readers of the Journal, as will be seen by the erward by Col. Moody, at twelve and a half cents per day! Laboring men of Madison! this is only a ed to a gentleman in Baton Rouge who had been very foretaste of the blessings in store for you.

London (Ohio) Democrat. What are the white laboring classes of Pennsylva-

nia coming to? In this city and vicinity bundreds of runaway slaves have taken up their quarters and have successfully entered into competition with our white laborers, by offering to work for low wages. We hear of numerous cases in our immediate neighborhood where white men have been turned away by their employers to make room for "contrabands," whose services are obtained at half price. This may suit capital, but does it suit white labor? Is this incipient revolution in the labor of the North in accordance with the glowing pictures of future prosperity, the warm professions of sympathy held out by the Republicans as a lure to the white laborers of the North, when they unfortunately inveigled them from their allegiance to the Democratic party, which alone has ever represented and defended the interests of labor against the

oppressive and usurping tendencies of capital! Does "the dignity of labor," a cant phrase of the Republicans, consist in the degradation of white men doomed to compete for a day's work with hordes of half-starved negroes forced upon us by the destructive policy of the abolitionists? That policy is depopu-While such is the condition of things, and such the lating the fields of the South and leaving them to demands which the necessities of the country and of her sterility and waste, while it is depriving the Northern laborer of his wages and quadrupling his taxes! How long will the people of the North blindly benecessities of life is in nowise different from a crime, and lieve in the false pretences of these political mountebanks ?- Harrisburg (Penn.) Democrat.

WONDERFUL COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS .- We will not believe that the speculators and the Lincolnites agree in all their views, plans and purposes, but to a certain extent there is a wonderful harmony of interests between them. A Lincoln success against the Confederates is a success of the speculators, and, vice versa, the defeat of the Lincolnites is a defeat of the speculators. They come up and go down together like the Siamese Twins. Do you doubt? Look at the state of the market following the fall of Fort Donelson and the surrenappears quite likely, as in the moving incidents of so der of Nashville. How prices went up part passu with the success of the Federal arms. Look at them when New Orleans fell. The Federals had met with a great of molasses held by the latter had gone up as high as the Confederate cause went down. Sugar rose from 8 cents to 40 cents, and the result upon molasses was also very sweet. The speculator had but to watch his hoards

and see them rise 25 per cent. in value every day. Now turn the tables. The battle of Richmond comes -Lincoln is flat on his back, and so is speculator .-Lincoln don't know which way to turn, and speculator and some twenty miles north of Tarboro', on the Tar is equally non-plussed. The coincidence is surprising, and merits inquiry, which we leave to the learned and curious .- Macon Telegraph.

Good News .- We are in confidential possession of thrashing-off of McClelian. It will not be long, we hope, before we will be at liberty to chronicle another glorious and crushing victory over the invaders. Jackson Misisssppian.

DROWNED .- On the passage of the Hurt from Wil mington to this place on Friday evening last, a wound-ed soldier named Watson, belonging to the Company from Moore county lately commanded by Capt. Swann, 30th Regiment, fell overboard and was drowned. He was on his way home from Richmond, having been wounded in the late battle. We understand he leaves a wife and child -- Fay. Obs., 7th inst.

Charles City County, to which the " seat of war ' has been transferred, was one of the eight original shires into which Virginia was divided in 1634. It then extended on both sides of James river, since which its seat of the distinguished family of Byrds, is on James Jackson Musissisppian.

A Harmonia Divinand.—The North Carolina Bailand Company has declared a divided of eight per
at. This is cheering. Besides the benefit to the palotte individuals who have as here as here.

the advancement of party.

The committee who were appointed to draft resolutions.

The comm tice who were appointed to drait resolutions, returned through their chairmen, Rory McNair, reported the following, which were manimously adopted:

1st That we how, as we ever have done, regard the independence of the Southern Confederacy as a fixed fact, and the complete defeat, overthrow, confusion and disgrace of Yankeedom as equally certain.

3d. That Jefferson Davis. President of the Confederate States and the brave soldiers who have borne the heat

States, and the brave soldiers who have borne the heat and burden of the day in defending our rights, have not only our unbounded confidence but our warmest affections. 3d. That while we wil be watchful of our rights and firm in our political opinious, we believe the time has arrived when re ison, not prejudice, should control our public views and movements; and whilst we of the South may differ on some points of minor importance, we stand together as a baud of brothers to resist the invasions of our base, beastly, and cruel foe.
4th. That we will give our cordial support to Hon. Z B

Vance for Gevernor of N. C., believing him to be eminently qual fied to fill that distinguished office, possessing as h upon this grave question-and then act with reason, does a clear head, an honest heart, experience as a statesdoes a clear head, an honest heart, experience as a states-man, and patriotism and courage as a soldier. Resolved, That we earnestly desire the election of Giles Leitch, Esq., in the Secatorial District composed of Roce-son and Richmond, believing that he knows our rights and will dare main them; and that we equally desire the elec-tion of Col. Meitae and Neill McNeid, Esq., to represent this county in the Commons of the next General Assembly and in accordance with the dictates of humanity, it, in-

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting he pubished in the Fayetteville Observer, and that the the Raleigh Standard and Wilmington Journal be requested to

W. J. BROWN, Chm'n.

L. C. BAY, See'y.

in operation here, for all seem to get ready employment From the Jackson Mississippian, 5th inst. Picayune Builer at Baton Louge.

Last Saturday morning Picayune Butler visited the city of Baton Rouge, on board the steamer McClellan.

He left again Sunday. He immediately went to work, upon his arrival, ar-A white man making one dollar a day, running a stationary engine in a certain carpenter shop, had to leave the Mayor of the city, was called before him, and required to take the oath of allegiance or be consigned to Fort Jackson. Mr. Bryan very properly viewed the oath as not worth more than the paper it was written on, took it, and is now in our city on his way to Chattanooga to join Scott's cavalry regiment.

Mr. B. has kindly furnished us a statement of the conversation which he had with the Picavure, whose whole spite seemed to be directed against the guerrillas do it. White men of Dayton, what do you think was of Louisiana. He boasted that he would put down the the nabob's reply? Why, that the negro was too ten- guerrilla system of wartare-that he could do it in filderly raised, and he did not want him to do it. The teen minutes, and this is the manner in which he propo-

"What do you say, sir," says he, " to my issuing a proclamation offering freedom and a thousand dollars to any negro who will bring me in the head of a guerrilla. It is true mistakes will happen, but what of that ?-Mistakes of that sort will occur. As for instance, my men have wrongfully destroyed the property of one man, (George Keller's) but I mean to pay for that. As for Captain Budd's property, he was an officer in the Confederate army, and left his property where the guerrillas could get hold of it, and for that reason his men were perfectly justifiable it destroying it."

He stated that the only chance for the Confederate cause was for foreign intervention. "But supposing Williamsport, and that they are being bired at the France and England should interfere, we have already former place and in its vicinity at five cents per day !- | whipped England, and as for little Johnny Crapeau, be whipped England, and as for little Johnny Crapeau, he was a very wicked man, whether he ever prayed. He did not like the question, and in a very angry manner replied: should belong to any other Government than the United Our own country is already beginning to enjoy the States, we can and will make them a second San Domingo.

He took an old Methodist preacher, named Cravens, with him to be consigned to Fort Jackson, because he prayed too often and too and in secret. Pros. Megrader was also arrested for having remark-

conspicuous in hunting up cotton for the Yankees, that he cught to be hung. Harry Hymes, of the "Sugar Planter," was arrested for having advocated in his journal, the burning of cot-

Various other arrests were made upon similar frivo-

lous charges.

From the New York World July 1. Condition of Affairs in the West.

The military situation at the West is not what it should be. Gen. Curtis is retreating, with a prospect

have been falling for the last four days at intervals) will make enough to spare plenty to their neighbors, and at reasonable prices. Extortion is getting played out. Corn is declining

n price now; and King Cotton has got only a small surface of ground to grow upon this season—so that land is making provisions for the Confederate soldiers and their famili

The Conscript Act is going into effect, but the sub-jects for it are not to be found in any of the Districts. (All in Virginia) There is scarcely enough officers to drill the militia. OUR PRISONERS AT FORT WARREN .- There are now about one hundred and fifty rebel prisoners at Fort

Warren, which will probably be increased very soon .-Three only are kept in close confinement-Charles Keene, a privateer, and Generals Buckner and Tilghman. Keene is only allowed out at 5 P. M., (reveille.) to march with his tub flanked by two of the guard, across the parade ground, and back to his cell. The two Generals are allowed, separately, to go out one hour each day, between nine and ten o'clock. Boston Journal.

Let our Government take a note of this. Our Generals in " close confinement" in a fort, while the Yana bit of news, that is (as far as it goes) as good as the kee Generals are all allowed their liberty, and suffered to lounge and luxuriate at our best hotels. Richmond Examiner.

> Driven to their wits ends for a subject of safe specu lation, the speculators have at last, by general consent, settled down on chewing tobacco, and are reaping huge profits out of each other by transactions in Virginia twist and plug. We think tobacco and whiskey are fair subjects for speculation, and have not a word of remonstrance against it as applied to them. Tobacco has "changed hands" actively within the past tew days— the operation being founded, we presume, on the opinion that the foreign markets will be opened shortly.

Macon Telegraph. We agree with our Macon cotemporary that tobacco and whiskey are perfectly legitimate subjects for speculimits have been much reduced. "Westover," long the tions have been made in the tobacco line in this city lation, and we are not sorry to learn that some transacseat of the distinguished family of Byrds, is on James river. It was originally the residence of Col. William Byrd, where he long lived. In his time, it was "a beantilully decorated and princely mansion, which even at this late day exhibits admirable remains of his taste, and his magnificent scale of expenditure for his gratificant, and salt and sngar—off of the necessaries of life.

what he was to those to whem he was bound by the holiest ties is not for us to speak; not for us to touch even with
the mest delicate fingers the veil which covers a weand that
no salve can heal; not for us to look at the darkened hearth
once made bright by the runlight of his presence. But with
truth we can say that no more chivalrous nature, no more
loving heart, no trustler friend, and no more self-sacrificing
patriot has fallen in defence of our bleeding country that
Calonel Frank Faiseon.

loving heart, no trusted patriot has fallen in defence of our bleeding country than Colonel Frank Falson.

One who loved him in life, and bends with silent tears above his lowly resting place, answers a former request—which has now a touching significance—in penning this hasty tribute to his beloved memory.

"Fame plants a laurel o'er the tomb
Where then dost calmly sleeds.

And gentle memories round it bloom,
And Love there bends to weep.

Thou wert of those the world knew not,
Thou art of those the unforgot
Who in our hearts we keep.

A woman's love—oh, more than fame,
A woman's tears embalm thy name."

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT No. 2.
TUPBLO, Miss., June 27, 1862
Pursuant to the orders of the President, I assume the masent command of the Forces in this Department.

weighty duties, the grave responsibilities of the place, the momentous issues impending, and my high sense of the eminent capacities of the distinguished leader and soldier whom I have succeeded, make me accept the position with

whom I have succeeded, make me accept the position with unfeigned reluctaice.

Relying however on the justice of the cause of an invaded people, in the zeal and skill of subordinate officers of all ranks and confidently depending on the unawerving bravery, devotion and individual intelligence of a coldiery, aghting on their ewn soil, at the very doors of their ewn homes, in defence of all worth living for, or that has ever inspired men to heroism, I enter hopefully on my duties.

But, Soldiers, to secure the legitimate results of all your heavy sacrifices, which have brought this army together, to infuse that unity and cohesion essential for a resolute resistance to the wicked invasion of our country, and to give to serried ranks force, impetus and direction, for driving the invader t eyond our borders, be assured, d'actipline at all times, and obedience to the orders of your officers, on all points, as a sacred duty, an act of patriotism, is of absolute necessity. Wi hout this spirit, the bravest army must sink soon into an armed rabble, as impotent for defence as of offince. I shall proudly hope to see this spir t in the brave men of Shiloh and of Elkhorn—hope t see them as soldierly, and obedient to necessary authority, as becomes brave men, called to arms to battle for the right to live in independence.

Soldiers, great events are impending an insolant battle.

Soldiers, great even's are impending; an insolent but wary foe has invested the seat of your Guvernment. Your bethren of the Armies of the Potomac and of the Peninsula stand steadies: y to their posts, to meet the deeps are conflict, which must soon come. I doubt not victory will be with them. Others of your country man, under the lead of Jackson and Ewell, in the Valley of Virginia, have recently shed imperiabelle recovery or country and deep the victory will be with them. of Jackson and Ewell, in the Valley of Virginia, have re-cently shed imperishable renown on our arms, and shown what a small, obedient, disciplined Volunteer Army can do. A few more days of needful preparation and orgaliza-tion and I shall give your banners to the breeze—shall lead you to smulate the soldiers of the Confederacy in the East. and with the confident trust that you will gain aditional honors to those you have already wor on other fields; but be prepared to undergo privation and labor with cheerfulness and alacrity. BRAXTON BRAGG.

(Signed) THOMAS JORDAN, Chief of Staff,

"WHICH WAY ARE YOU GOD G?"-A sweet little girl nam ed Sarah had been to church and west home full of what she had seen and heard. Sitting at the table with the ismi-ly, she asked her father, who had been to Church, but who that, my little girl.'

"No, papa," said the little creature, "the preacher said all good people pray, and these who don't pray can't go to heaven. Pa, do you pray?" heaven. Pa, do you pray?"

This was more than her father could stand, and in a rough way he said:
.. Well, you and your mother and Aunt Sally may go you

way, and I will go mine."
"Pa." said the little creature, with sweet simplicity which way are you going?"

This question pierced his heart. It flashed upon him that This question pierced his heart. It mashed upon him that he was in the way to death. He started from his chair, burst into tears, and immediately began to cry for merey. Within a few days he was a happy convert, and I believe, he will appear in heaven as a star in his little daughters.

General Robert E. Lee. A writer in the Enquirer pays a tribute to our great commander, which will find an echo in the judgment and heart of every citizen of the Confederate States .-

He says : should be. Gen. Curtis is retreating, with a prospect that he will lose his army and leave Missouri undefended. Gen. Mitchell is retiring before the Confederates in Tennessee, and Gen. Morgan is marching in the opposite direction from Knoxville. Confederate armies are turning up in every direction, and our forces are nowhere as strong as they should be. The Confederate conscription act which went into operation in February last, has produced its fruits in filing the Confederate are rank and file with men of a more determined stamp than the volunteers. It is noticeable that the Confederates who fought at Shiloh and Fair Oaks are not the same troops who behaved so ignobly at Roanoke, Newbern and Donelson. Notwithstanding the draft, however, and the unpromising state of agains in the West, if the Confederates are beaten at Richmond we will have men enough and to spare to finish the rebellion.

We have received, says the Charleston Courser, the following letter, dated Sumter county, Georgia, July 3, 1862.*

The crops in this section are abundant of Corn, Potatoes, and every thing that is in the eating line. The planters have put at least four times the quantity of seed in the ground, and with the present rains (which have been falling for the last four days at intervals) will make ecount, to severally to search plant to their respectively. The seed in the ground, and with the present rains (which have been falling for the last four days at intervals) will make ecount to several the search of the way in the defendes of the army of 120,000 men was superintended by him in personally acquainted with Gen. Lee, I have the dopportunity to learn and te hopotunity to learn and te housetops. At the opportunity to learn the dopportunity to learn the appropriate of the same of the command of this army in the field after Gen. Johnston to suffer the opportunity to learn the opportunity to learn the appropriate into a suffer the opportunity to learn the opportunity to learn the opportunity to learn the opportunity to learn the op Although not personally acquainted with Gen. Lee, I ha

the battle. The act was his, the plan of battle was his own, and the execution was superintended by him in person. An army of 120,000 men was driven in a day and a half of fighting from a line of works which they had thrown up with infinite labor for a month, and were protected by neld artillery, siege guns and every device that military science could suggest. Never has such a result been achieved in so short a time and with se small a cost to the victors. I do not believe the records of modern warfare can produce a parallel when the battle is considered in this aspect. It is vain to deny that the enemy fought well; their officers were, many of them, scientific and able.—Such a result could never have been attained but for the exertions of an army of unsurpassed valor led by a great commander. Gen. Lee saved lower Georgia and South Carolina from the enemy. He has now crowned his fame by outgenersling the best General of the enemy, and putting his army to the rout. his army to the rout. Evacuation of Corinth. P. W. A., the able army correspondent of the Sa-

rannah Republican, in alluding to the order expelling correspondents of the press from the army of the West, says : For General Beauregard, both as a man and an officer,

For General Beauregard, both as a man and an emicroent-rain great respect and admiration. He possesses more
genius than I had supposed up to the time of my visit to
the West; and I regret to hear that there are not a few
persons who are disposed to condemn him for the evacuation of Coriath. His withdrawal from that place, under
the circumstances, was both wise and necessary; as can be
easily demonstrated to the satisfaction of any reasonable
mind.

on the head of General Sidney Johnston, would have taught the public not to be too heary in their condemnation of officers. General Hardee once said to me, that Sidney Johnston was the jostest and noblest man he ever knew-incapable of an unworthy thought, much less of an unworthy action—and one of those great souls who could perform his duty even in the face of the condemnation of his ewa countemen, fully satisfied to await the just indemnat of his ewa countemen, fully satisfied to await the just indemnat of his ewa countemen, fully satisfied to await the just indemnat of his ewa countemen, fully satisfied to await the just indemnat of his ewa countemen, fully satisfied to await the just indemnat of his ewa countemen, fully satisfied to await the purpose the suntil the last sound be a consolation to his countrymen, that the last sound he heard upon earth, ruing above the await roar of battle, was the glad shoot of victory.

Who does not now schnowledge the wisdom of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's masterly strategy in retiring from Manaessa and Yorktown? The same judgment will yet be awarded to General Beauregard for his timely retreat from Corinth.